

# NORTH CAROLINA TRAFFIC STOP STATISTICS ANALYSIS

## Appendices

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- Appendix A. Blacks and Whites Searched by the Police, by Purpose of Stop, by County. For each county with a minimum of 1,000 Blacks having been stopped, figures show the ratio of the percent Blacks to the percent Whites stopped for the reason indicated. The accompanying table shows the exact numbers for those counties with the extreme high and low values in the state. A summary table at the end shows the number of times each county appears in the high and low ratio list, from the ten comparisons made. If Blacks and Whites were searched in equal proportions, the ratios would be 1:1.
- Appendix B. Hispanics and Whites Searched by the Police, by Purpose of Stop, by County. Same format as Appendix A, but for Hispanics. Only 9 comparisons are available because no county had over 1,000 Hispanics stopped for checkpoints.
- Appendix C. Outcomes after the discovery of contraband, by race. Police may discover contraband in the form of drugs, alcohol, money, or weapons. For each type of contraband, data show the percent of White, Blacks, and Hispanics who receive one of the following outcomes: a) arrest, b) a citation, c) a warning, and d) no action.
- Appendix D. Citation rates by type of stop, age, gender, and race. For each of the ten types of stops available, a series of tables and figures shows the percentage who receive a citation, by age category, gender, and race. The data allow a comparison of how different demographic groups are treated, given the same reason for having been stopped by the police.

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## Appendix A. Blacks and Whites Searched by the Police, by Purpose of Stop, by County

### Speeding

Figure A.1. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for speeding

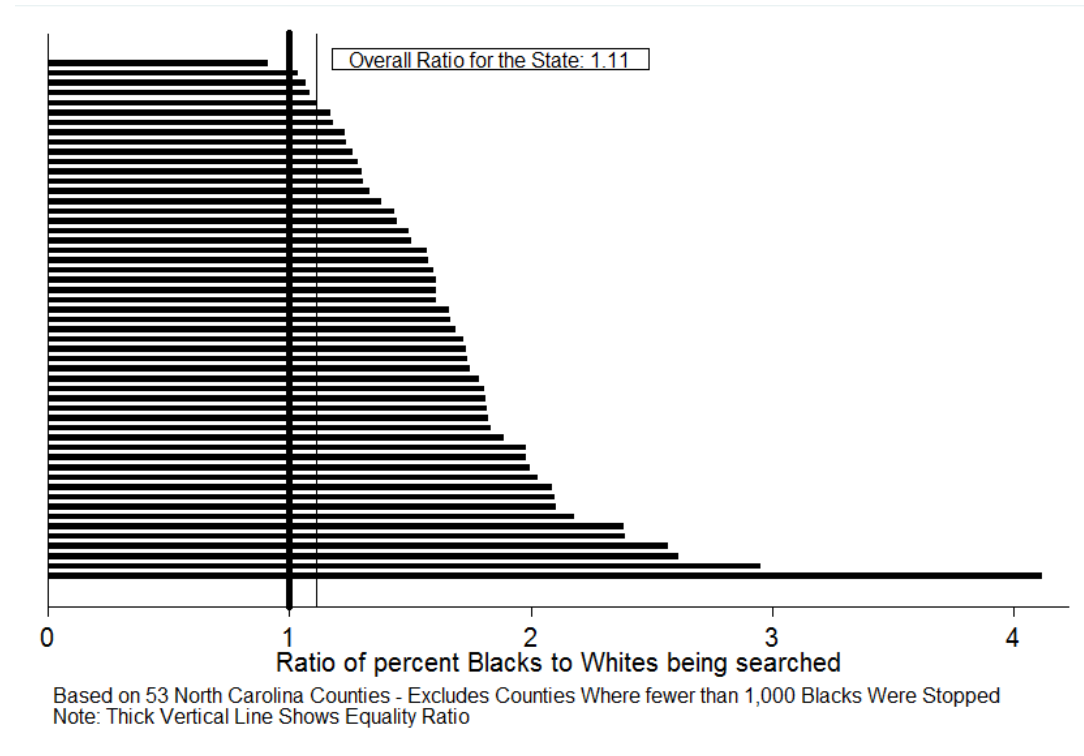


Table A.1. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Robeson	36,986	0.91	Durham	71,049	2.09
Forsyth	151,350	1.03	Catawba	35,732	2.09
Granville	7,506	1.06	Onslow	69,695	2.10
Wilson	15,264	1.08	Beaufort	8,632	2.17
Vance	10,770	1.11	Pender	9,604	2.38
Buncombe	772,564	1.17	Craven	34,689	2.39
Gaston	47,083	1.18	Henderson	12,505	2.57
Pasquotank	8,715	1.23	Cabarrus	641,959	2.60
Rowan	21,433	1.23	Sampson	8,961	2.95
Lenoir	9,934	1.26	Hoke	5,128	4.11

Note: The number of stops column displays the number of stops made for speeding, not the number of searches.

## Checkpoints

Figure A.2. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a checkpoint

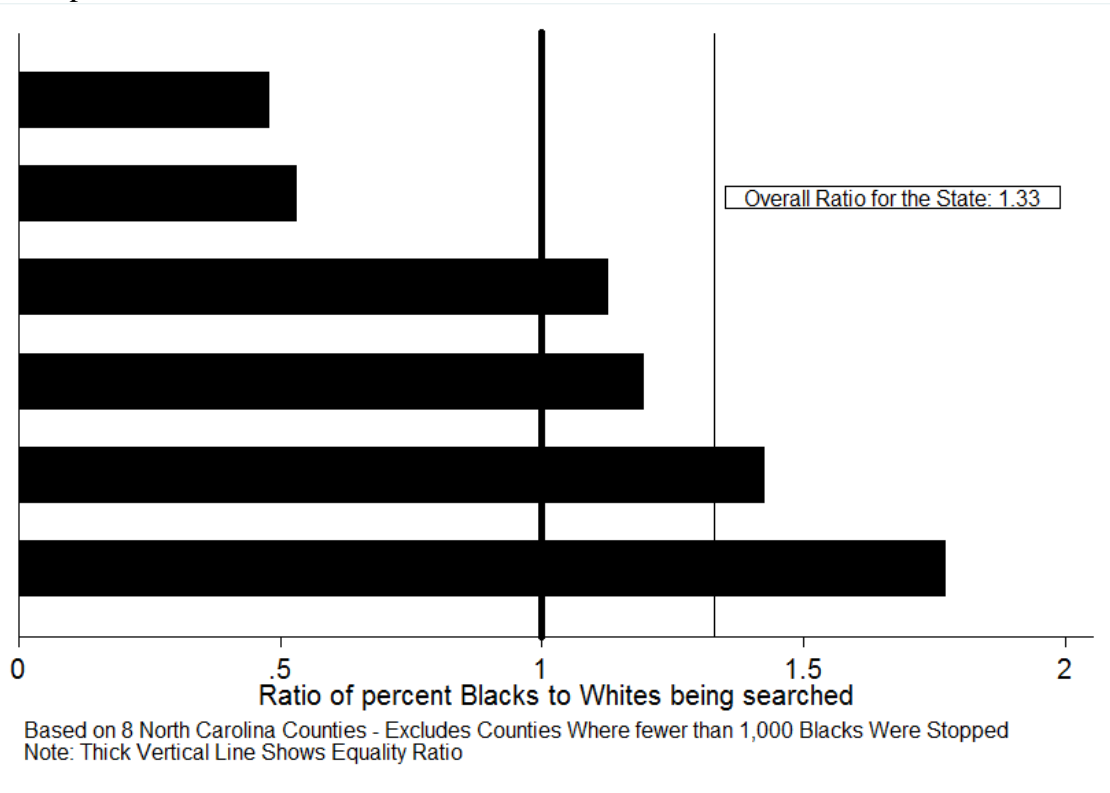


Table A.2. Black-to-White search ratios for the six counties that pulled over more than 1,000 Blacks at Checkpoints

County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Yancey	4,040	0.47
Camden	3,888	0.53
Cabarrus	8,343	1.12
Buncombe	6,531	1.19
Caldwell	6,690	1.42
Burke	5,552	1.77

Note that no information is recorded about those pulled over at a checkpoint unless some action is taken. Therefore the numbers in the table are much lower than the number actually stopped at a checkpoint.

### Driving While Impaired

Figure A.3. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for driving impaired

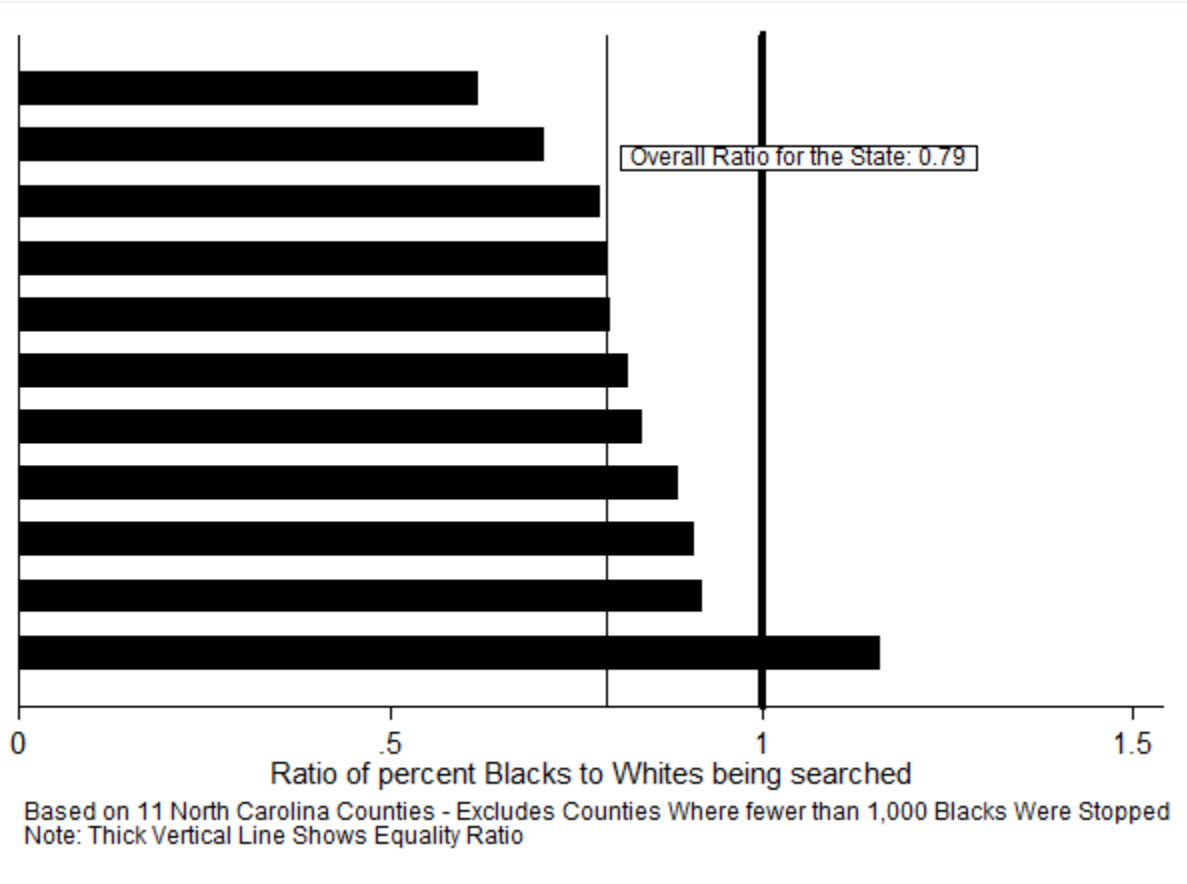


Table A.3. The 5 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 5 Ratios			Highest 5 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Camden	6,375	0.61	Buncombe	15,466	0.83
Forsyth	4,535	0.70	Burke	12,359	0.88
Wake	15,616	0.78	Cumberland	3,305	0.91
Mecklenburg	10,353	0.79	Cabarrus	11,203	0.92
Guilford	4,980	0.79	Caldwell	13,452	1.16

## Investigations

Figure A.4. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for an investigation

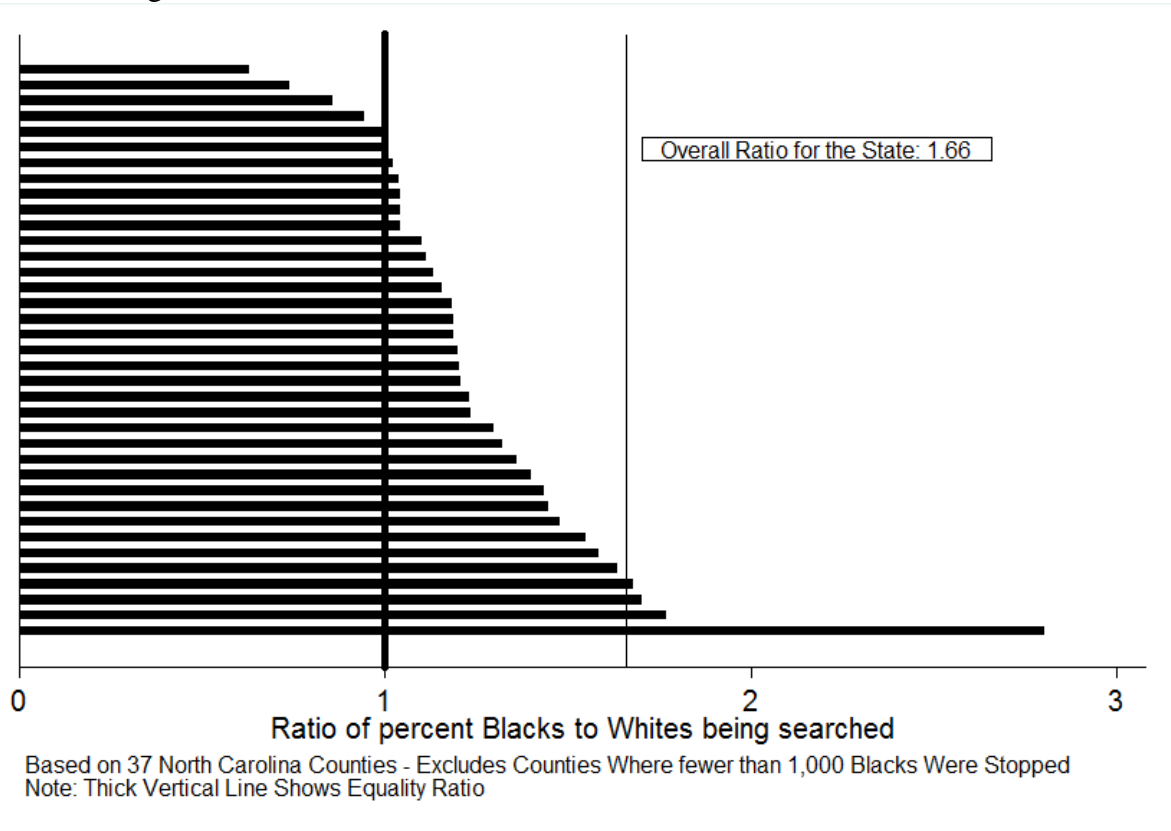


Table A.4. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Yancey	81,673	0.63	Moore	3,027	1.43
Buncombe	91,492	0.74	Union	6,917	1.44
Forsyth	16,851	0.85	Rockingham	5,730	1.48
Davidson	8,256	0.94	Durham	18,659	1.54
Wilson	5,373	0.99	Catawba	8,425	1.58
Vance	1,799	1.00	Onslow	7,292	1.63
Rowan	4,288	1.02	Orange	4,674	1.68
Iredell	8,358	1.03	Mecklenburg	57,762	1.70
Edgecombe	5,266	1.04	Robeson	11,697	1.77
Nash	2,016	1.04	Cabarrus	87,248	2.80

## “Other” motor vehicle violations

Figure A.5. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for an “other” vehicle violation

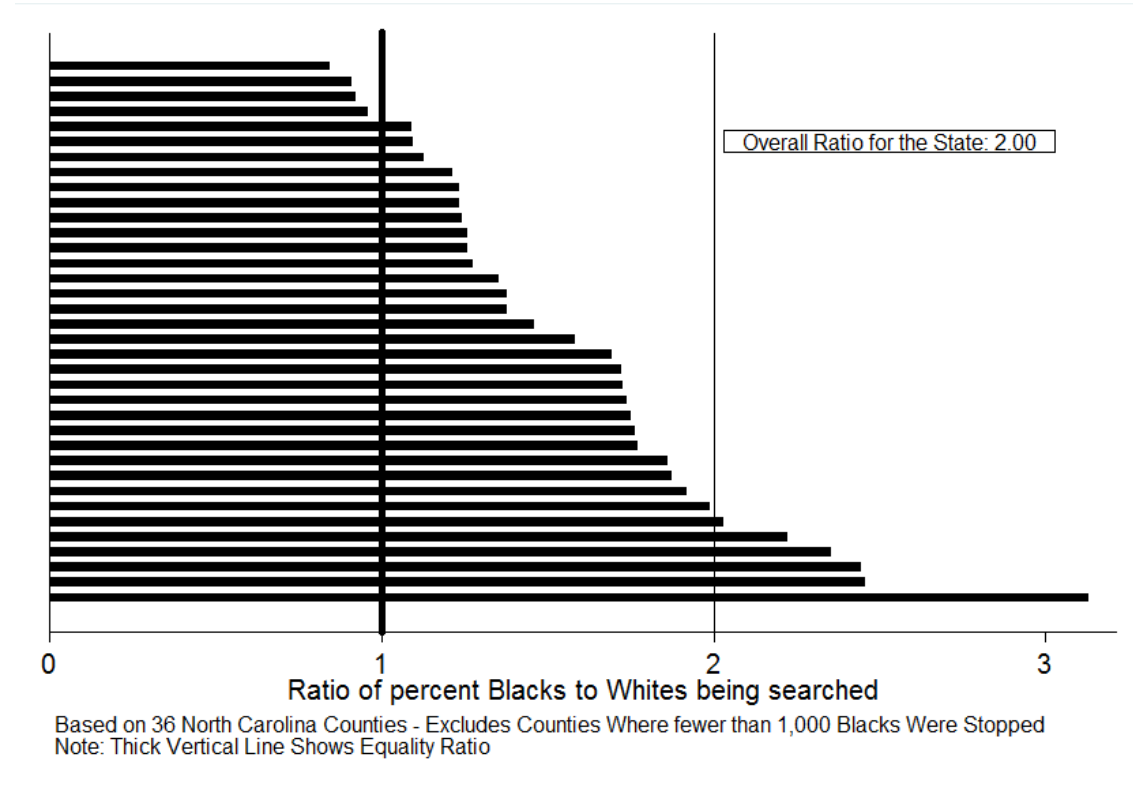


Table A.5. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Buncombe	80,175	0.84	Moore	4,097	1.86
Camden	30,275	0.91	Iredell	9,338	1.87
Forsyth	25,687	0.92	Halifax	5,475	1.91
Yancey	39,464	0.95	Catawba	6,284	1.99
Nash	3,305	1.09	Mecklenburg	70,818	2.03
Wayne	4,788	1.09	Orange	5,816	2.22
Pasquotank	3,062	1.12	Onslow	9,944	2.35
Burke	53,214	1.21	Union	5,764	2.44
Robeson	8,986	1.23	Craven	3,875	2.45
Alamance	6,013	1.23	Cabarrus	74,870	3.12

**Safe movement**

Figure A.6. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for safe movement violations

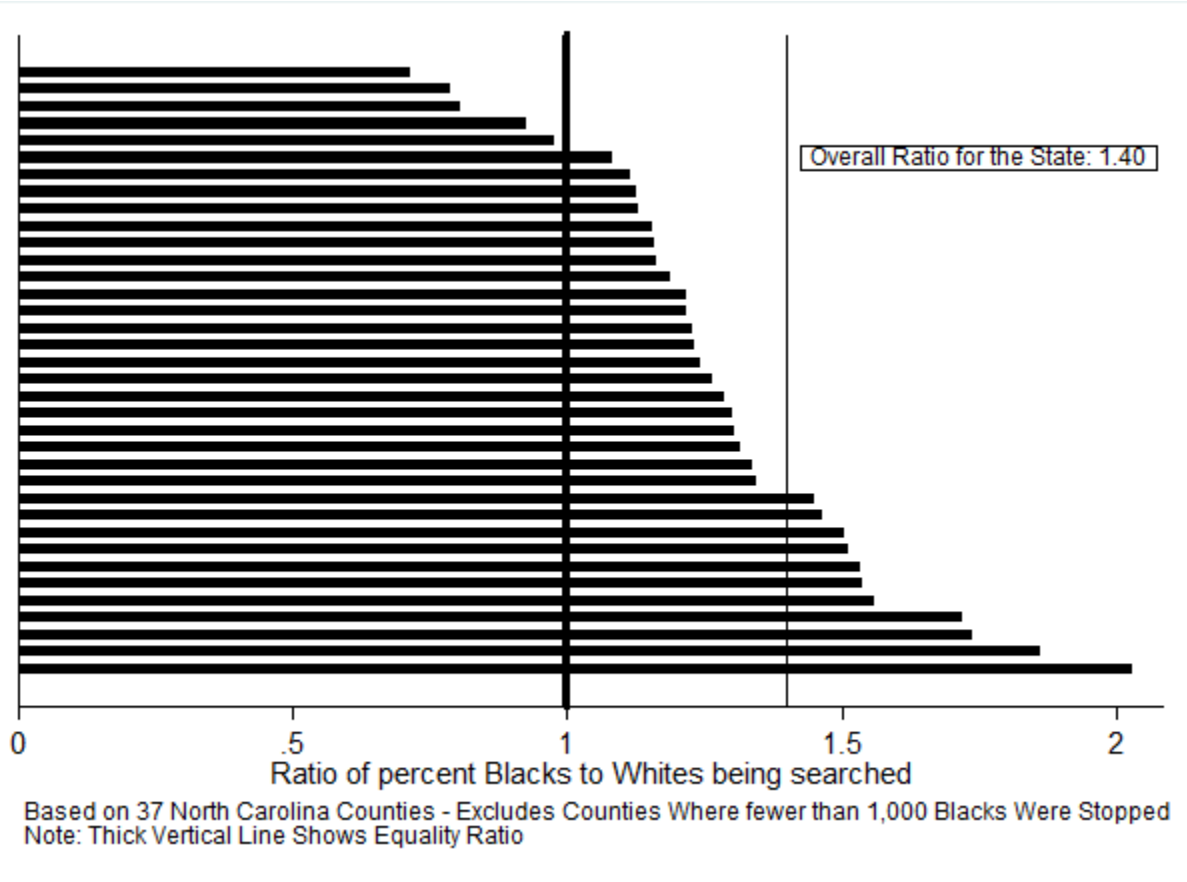


Table A.6. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Robeson	6,942	0.71	Cleveland	6,750	1.46
Yancey	19,717	0.78	Iredell	14,424	1.50
Forsyth	27,361	0.80	Moore	6,830	1.51
Buncombe	44,599	0.92	Onslow	9,258	1.53
Nash	5,089	0.97	Cabarrus	49,093	1.53
Pitt	6,180	1.08	Randolph	7,099	1.55
Pasquotank	2,735	1.11	Mecklenburg	80,266	1.72
Wayne	3,876	1.12	Orange	7,752	1.74
Camden	14,090	1.12	Craven	4,020	1.86
Burke	36,640	1.12	Lenoir	2,229	2.03

## Seat belts

Figure A.7. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a seat belt violation

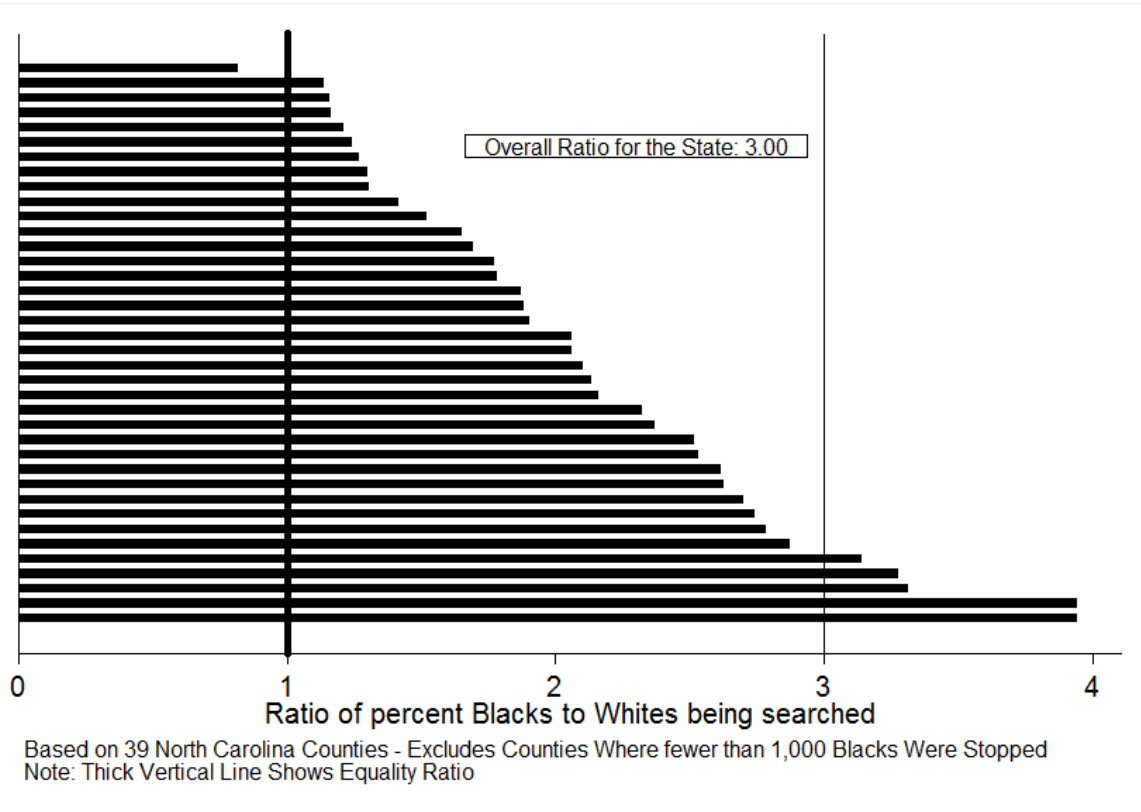


Table A.7. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Forsyth	16,701	0.81	Durham	8,580	2.62
Nash	2,138	1.13	Wake	48,257	2.69
Buncombe	187,071	1.16	Catawba	5,683	2.74
Gaston	8,243	1.16	Sampson	3,856	2.78
Yancey	129,263	1.21	Lenoir	2,727	2.87
Camden	68,887	1.24	Mecklenburg	60,187	3.14
Wilson	3,283	1.26	New Hanover	7,810	3.27
Wayne	9,994	1.29	Rockingham	10,265	3.31
Halifax	3,353	1.30	Cabarrus	220,678	3.94
Pasquotank	5,567	1.41	Onslow	6,422	3.94

Note: The number of stops column displays the number of stops made for seat belt violations.



### Stop light or stop sign

Figure A.8. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a stop light or stop sign violation

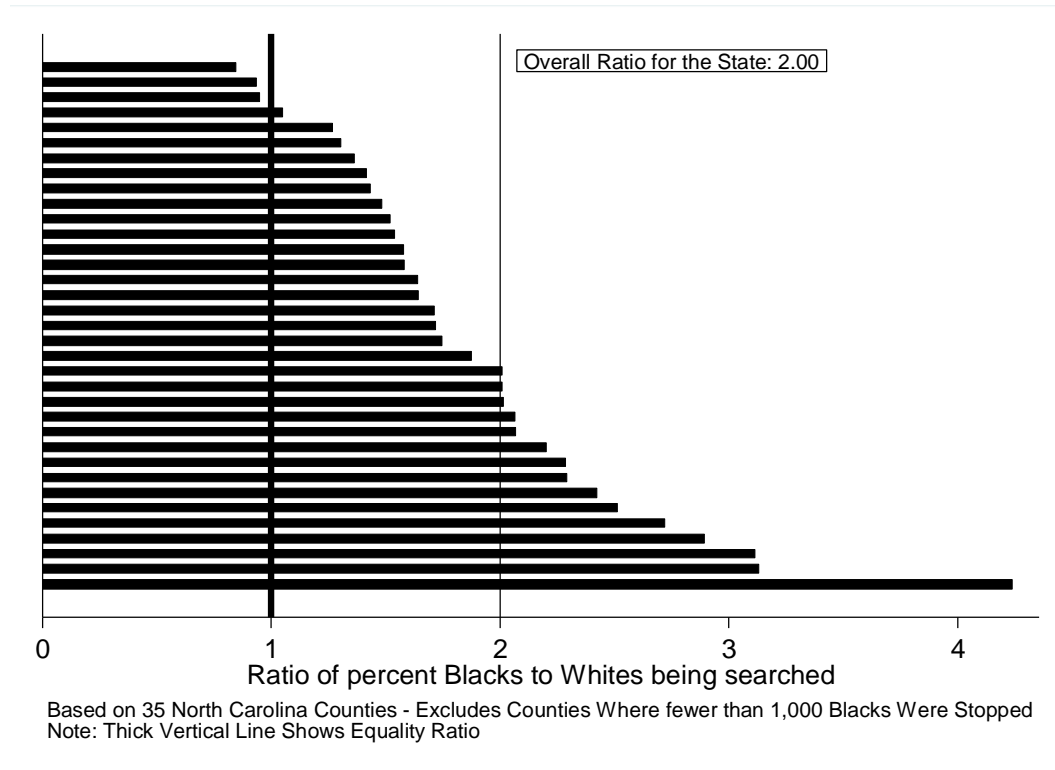


Table A.8. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Pasquotank	4,087	0.84	Catawba	9,945	2.20
Yancey	13,371	0.93	Iredell	9,302	2.28
Camden	7,870	0.95	New Hanover	12,649	2.29
Forsyth	30,957	1.05	Mecklenburg	97,312	2.42
Gaston	8,146	1.26	Moore	4,587	2.51
Wayne	4,444	1.30	Edgecombe	2,590	2.71
Caldwell	16,761	1.36	Onslow	13,322	2.89
Buncombe	27,840	1.41	Craven	7,291	3.11
Vance	2,012	1.43	Cabarrus	33,244	3.13
Alamance	6,732	1.48	Lenoir	2,032	4.23

## Vehicle equipment

Figure A.9. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a vehicle equipment violation

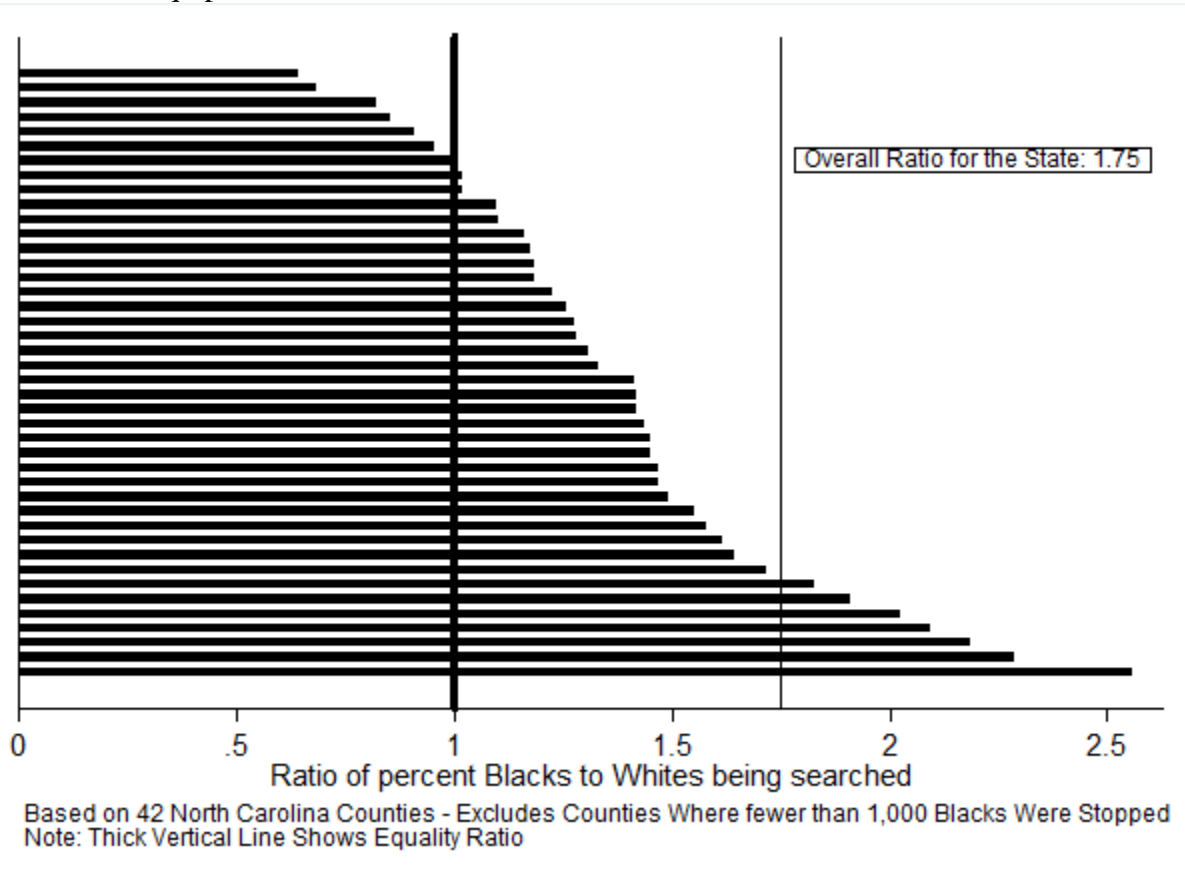


Table A.9. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Forsyth	51,676	0.63	Pitt	9,976	1.61
Buncombe	66,914	0.68	Rockingham	8,831	1.64
Robeson	8,721	0.82	Catawba	13,926	1.71
Nash	6,434	0.85	Orange	11,282	1.82
Wayne	8,573	0.90	New Hanover	16,832	1.90
Vance	4,707	0.95	Union	6,692	2.02
Gaston	22,820	1.00	Mecklenburg	121,394	2.09
Burke	57,936	1.01	Cabarrus	110,861	2.18
Pasquotank	6,112	1.01	Onslow	13,123	2.28
Yancey	41,871	1.09	Edgecombe	3,986	2.55

### Vehicle regulatory

Figure A.10. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a vehicle regulatory violation

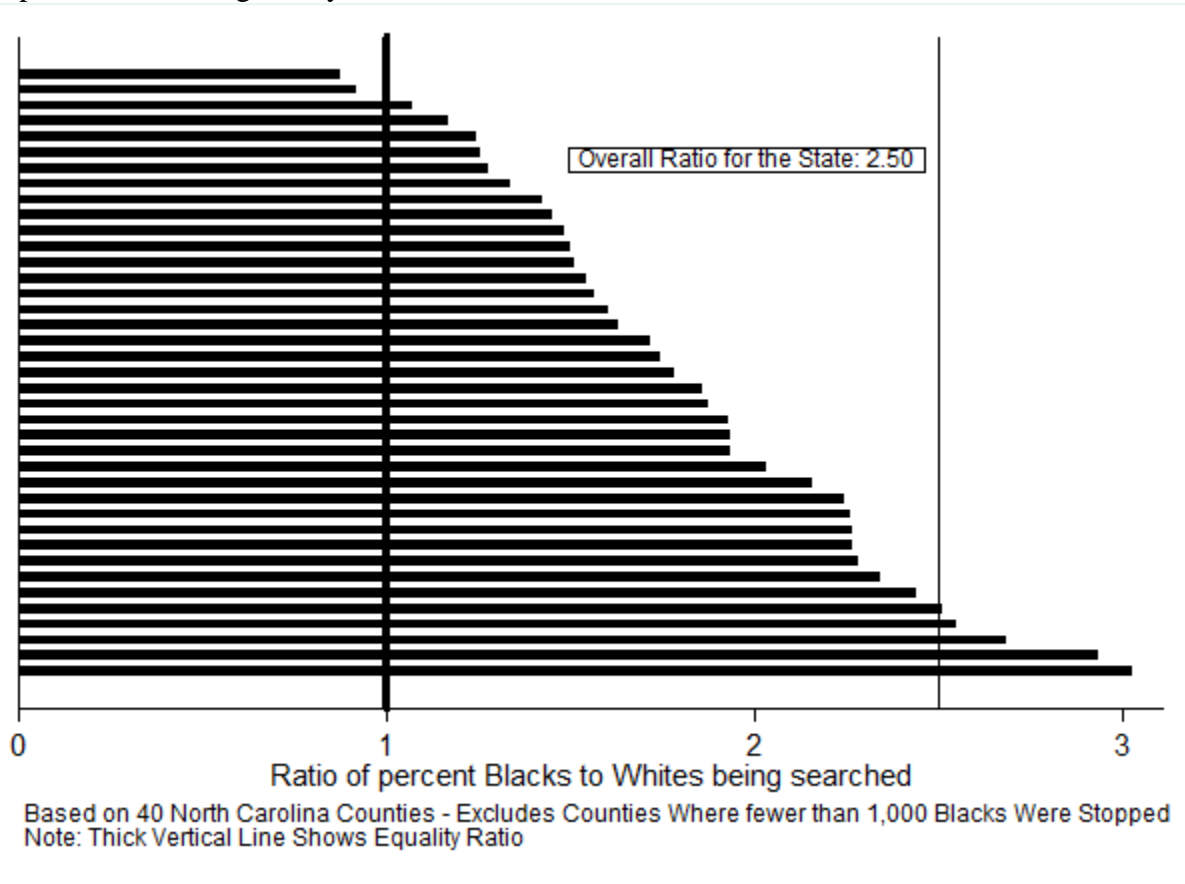


Table A.10. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Buncombe	103,983	0.87	Lenoir	6,304	2.26
Burke	92,798	0.91	Union	13,492	2.26
Forsyth	95,045	1.07	Mecklenburg	370,008	2.28
Camden	26,345	1.16	Edgecombe	5,508	2.34
Caldwell	92,155	1.24	Onslow	14,885	2.44
Davidson	15,933	1.25	Pasquotank	5,644	2.50
Gaston	32,183	1.27	Craven	8,148	2.54
Harnett	2,607	1.29	Pitt	21,390	2.68
Robeson	10,493	1.33	Orange	18,833	2.93
Wilson	11,244	1.42	Cabarrus	158,438	3.02

Table A.11. How often NC counties have the lowest or highest Back-White ratios, from the 10 comparisons laid out above.

Lowest Ratios		Highest Ratios	
County	Number of Times	County	Number of Times
Forsyth	9	Cabarrus	9
Buncombe	8	Onslow	8
Camden	6	Mecklenburg	7
Yancey	6	Catawba	6
Pasquotank	6	Orange	5
Nash	5	Craven	5
Wayne	5	Moore	4
Robeson	5	Union	4
Gaston	5	Lenoir	4
Wilson	4	Rockingham	3
Vance	4	Durham	3
Burke	4	Iredell	3
Davidson	2	New Hanover	3
Rowan	2	Edgecombe	3
Alamance	2	Sampson	2
Caldwell	2	Pitt	2
Wake	1	Buncombe	1
Mecklenburg	1	Burke	1
Guilford	1	Cumberland	1
Iredell	1	Caldwell	1
Edgecombe	1	Robeson	1
Pitt	1	Halifax	1
Halifax	1	Cleveland	1
Granville	1	Randolph	1
Lenoir	1	Wake	1
Harnett	1	Beaufort	1
-	-	Pender	1
-	-	Henderson	1
-	-	Hoke	1
-	-	Pasquotank	1

## Appendix B. Hispanics and Whites Searched by the Police, by Purpose of Stop, by County

### Speeding

Figure B.1. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for speeding

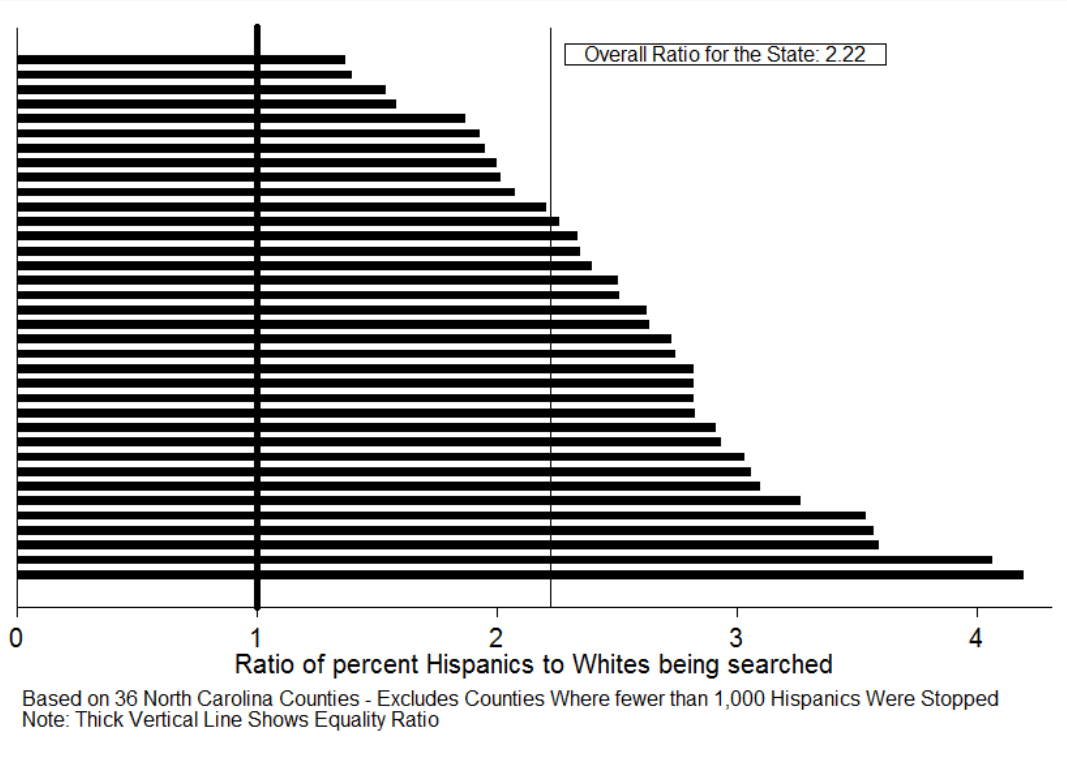


Table B.1. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic -White Ratio
New Hanover	1,737	1.36	Randolph	2,699	2.93
Chatham	1,013	1.39	Rockingham	1,476	3.02
Onslow	4,609	1.53	Orange	2,888	3.05
Cumberland	7,171	1.58	Davidson	2,264	3.09
Johnston	2,941	1.86	Rowan	1,244	3.26
Gaston	2,910	1.92	Burke	32,941	3.53
Dare	1,129	1.94	Moore	1,663	3.57
Yancey	28,311	1.99	Iredell	2,916	3.59
Henderson	1,316	2.01	Caldwell	23,553	4.06
Mecklenburg	32,673	2.07	Cabarrus	32,492	4.19

**[No analysis for checkpoints presented as too few counties searched more than 1,000 Hispanics.]**

(Note that no information is recorded about those pulled over at a checkpoint unless some action is taken. Large numbers of Hispanics are stopped at checkpoints, but these stops lead to very few searches.)

### Driving While Impaired

Figure B.2. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for driving impaired

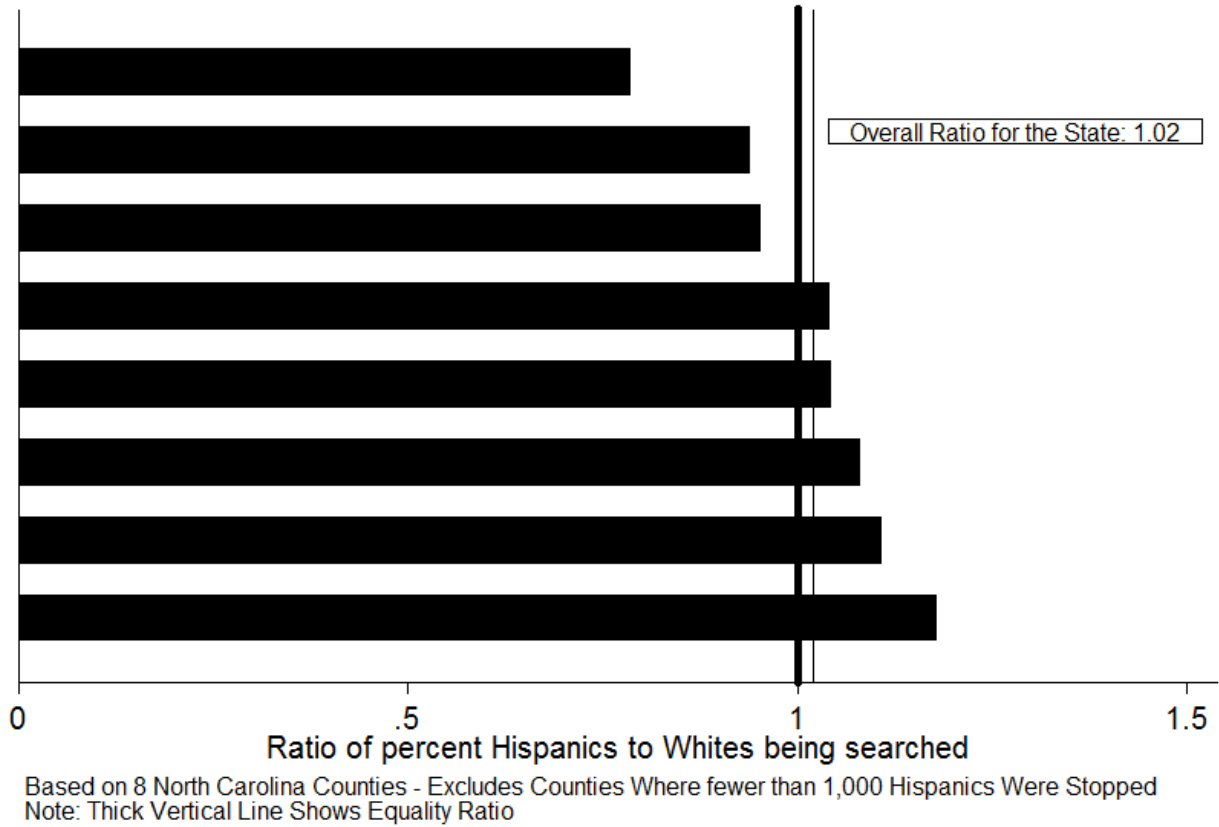


Table B.2. The 4 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 4 Ratios			Highest 4 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Caldwell	13,452	0.78	Forsyth	4,535	1.04
Mecklenburg	10,353	0.93	Wake	15,616	1.08
Buncombe	15,466	0.95	Cabarrus	11,203	1.10
Burke	12,359	1.04	Yancey	13,364	1.18

## Investigations

Figure B.3. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for an investigation

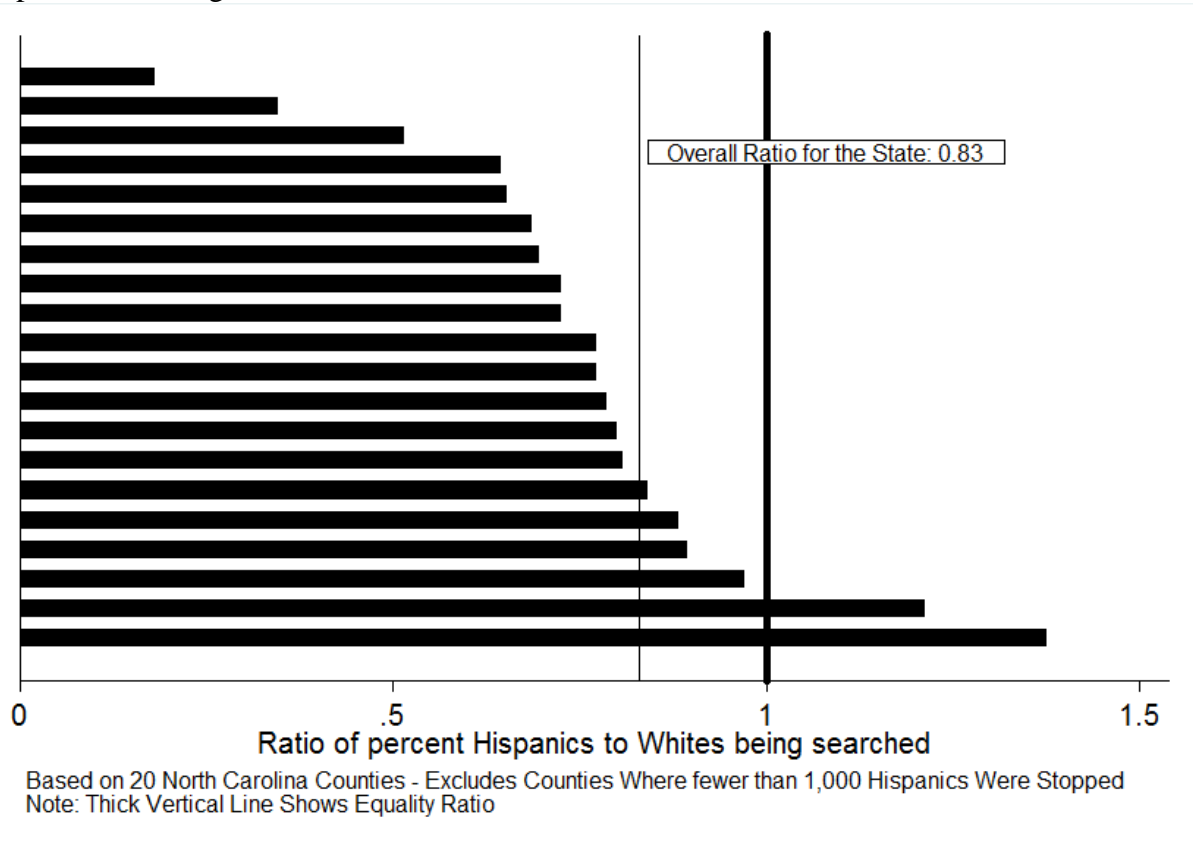


Table B.3. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Robeson	11,697	0.18	Iredell	8,358	0.77
Sampson	2,954	0.34	Durham	18,659	0.78
Buncombe	91,492	0.51	Wake	49,732	0.79
Catawba	8,425	0.64	Lee	3,400	0.80
Union	6,917	0.65	Mecklenburg	57,762	0.84
Yancey	81,673	0.68	Alamance	8,147	0.88
Davidson	8,256	0.69	Burke	71,856	0.89
Cumberland	22,214	0.72	Caldwell	74,610	0.97
Guildford	45,620	0.72	Cabarrus	87,248	1.21
Forsyth	16,85	0.77	Camden	39,690	1.37



**“Other” vehicle violations**

Figure B.4. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for an “other” vehicle violation

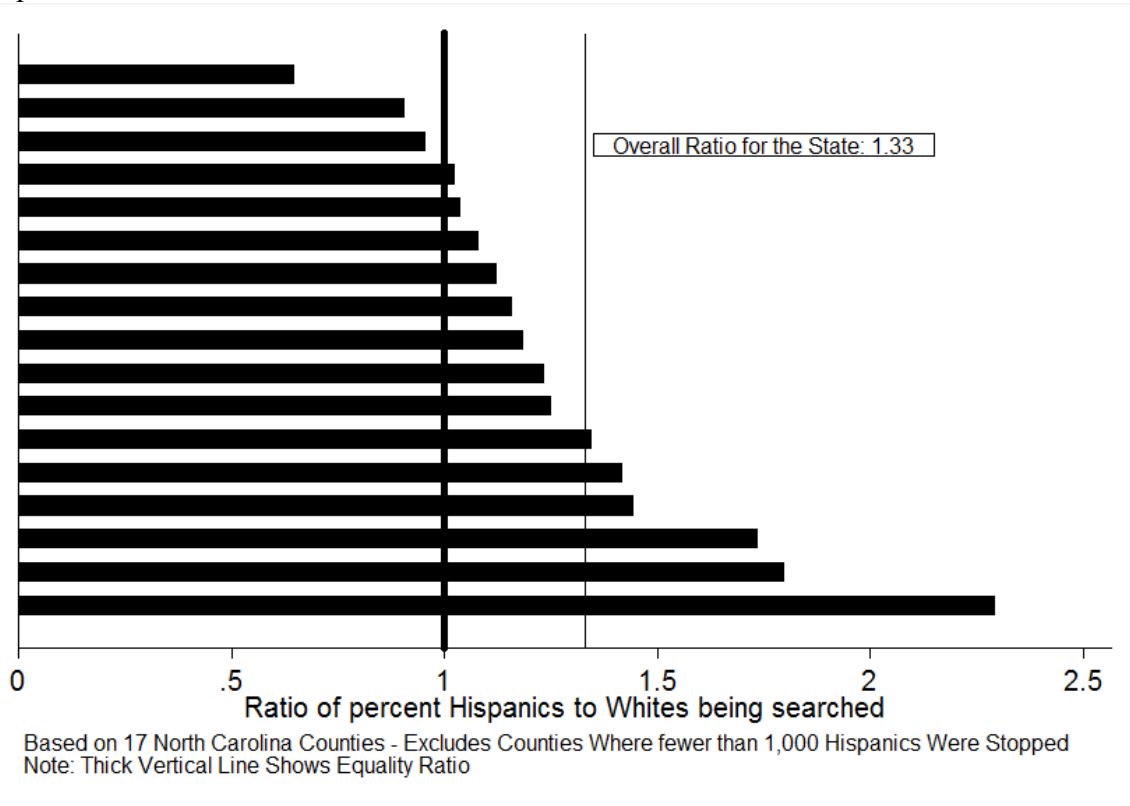


Table B.4. The 5 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 5 Ratios			Highest 5 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Robeson	8,986	0.64	Wake	69,854	1.41
Durham	12,579	0.90	Iredell	9,338	1.44
Union	5,764	0.95	Cabarrus	74,870	1.73
Yancey	39,464	1.02	Davidson	6,689	1.79
Forsyth	25,687	1.03	Caldwell	53,042	2.29

**Safe movement violations**

Figure B.5. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for safe movement violations

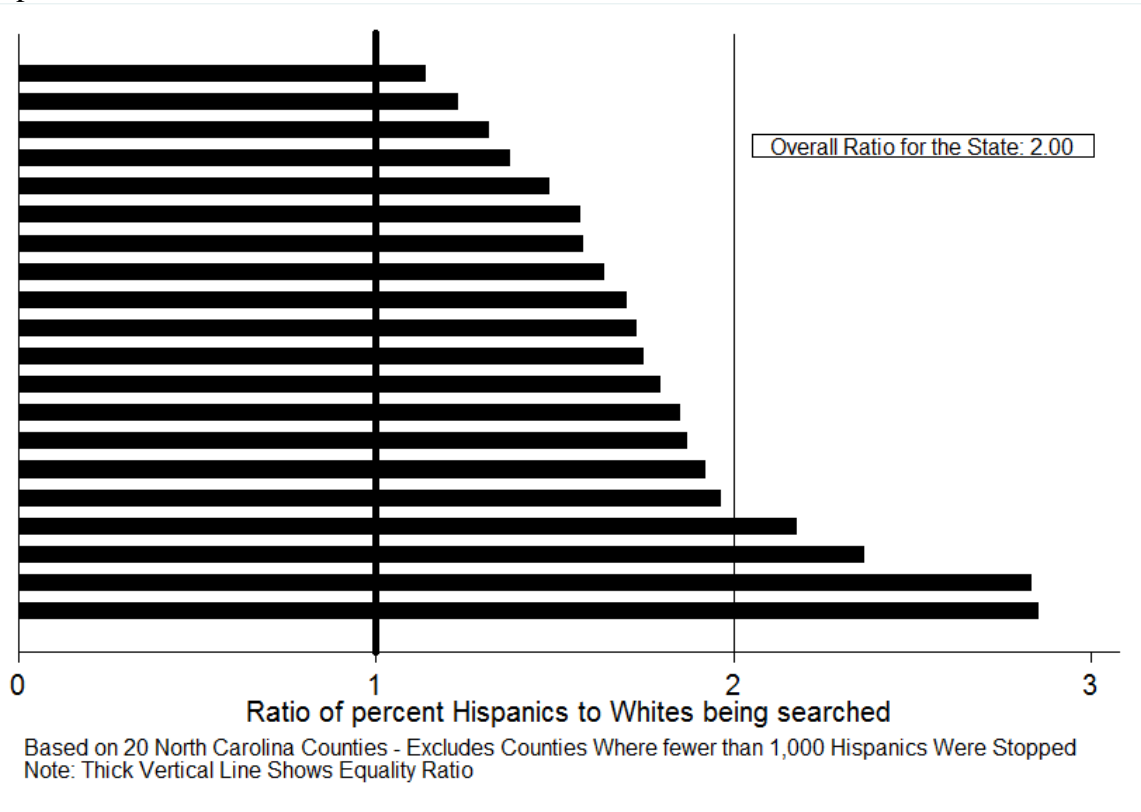


Table B.5. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Buncombe	44,599	1.14	Wake	60,853	1.75
Johnston	4,785	1.23	Burke	36,640	1.79
Robeson	6,942	1.31	Guilford	50,050	1.85
Cumberland	24,133	1.37	Randolph	7,099	1.87
Gaston	10,561	1.48	Yancey	19,717	1.92
Alamance	7,194	1.57	Forsyth	27,361	1.96
Durham	15,405	1.58	Iredell	14,424	2.17
Davidson	11,837	1.64	Cabarrus	49,093	2.36
Union	6,178	1.70	Orange	7,752	2.83
Mecklenburg	80,266	1.73	Caldwell	32,006	2.85

### Seat belt violations

Figure B.6. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a seat belt violation

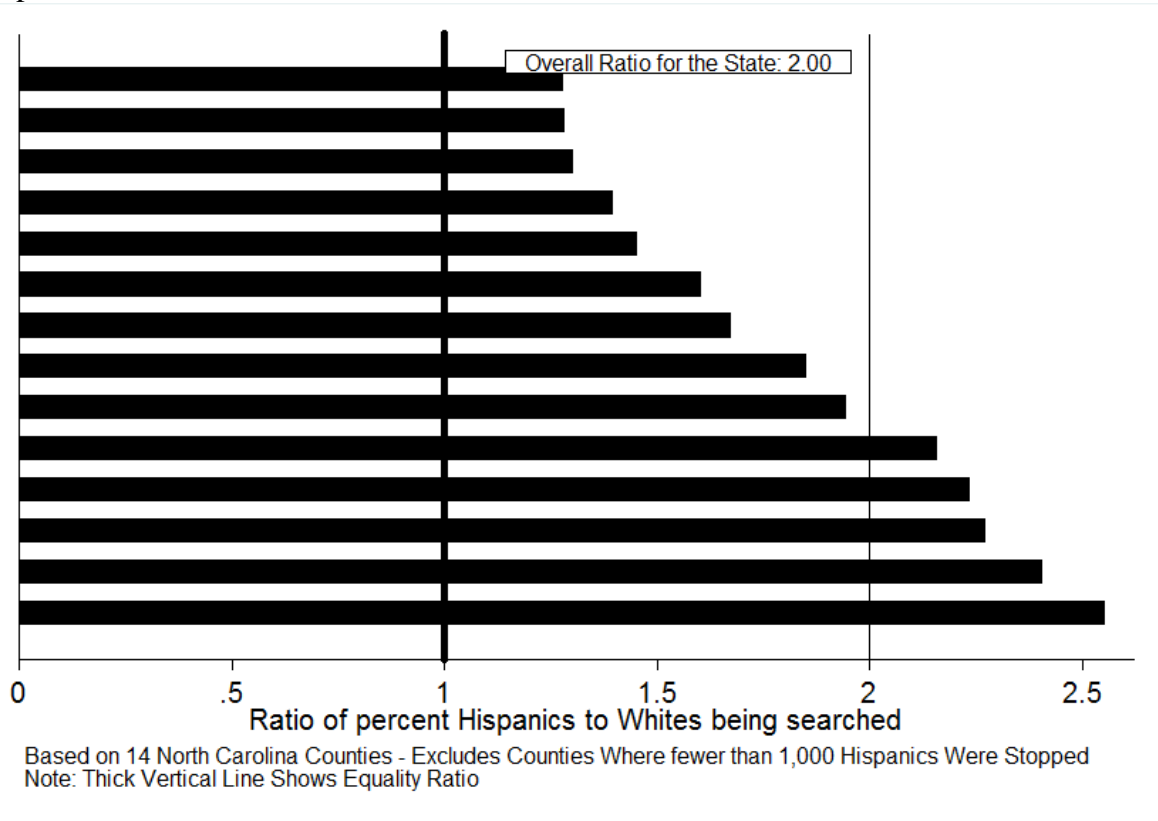


Table B.6. The 5 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 5 Ratios			Highest 5 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Union	7,021	1.28	Camden	68,887	2.16
Guilford	31,561	1.28	Robeson	20,691	2.23
Forsyth	16,701	1.30	Caldwell	146,967	2.27
Cumberland	26,658	1.39	Yancey	129,263	2.40
Buncombe	187,071	1.45	Burke	154,328	2.55

**Stop light or stop sign violations**

Figure B.7. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a stop light or stop sign violation

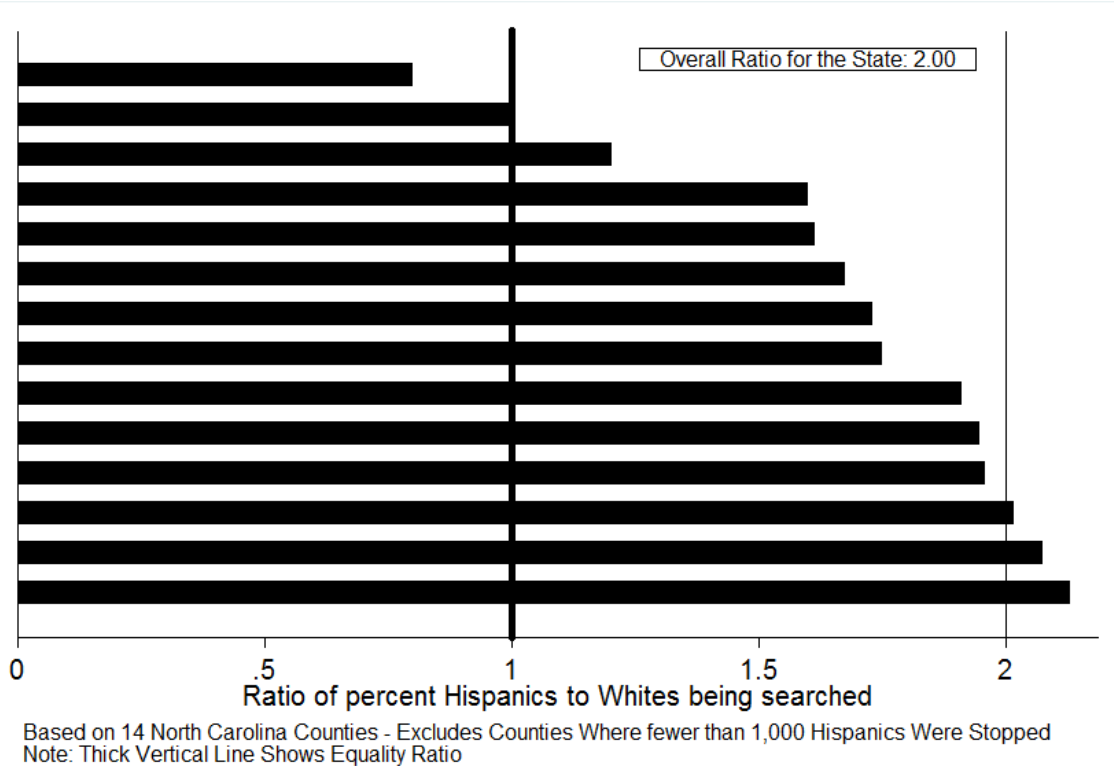


Table B.7. The 5 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 5 Ratios			Highest 5 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Buncombe	27,840	0.80	Burke	19,856	1.94
Cumberland	29,773	0.99	Mecklenburg	97,312	1.95
Yancey	13,371	1.20	Durham	13,900	2.01
Wayne	6,648	1.60	Wake	74,520	2.07
Guilford	40,896	1.61	Cabarrus	33,244	2.13

### Vehicle equipment violations

Figure B.8. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a vehicle equipment violation

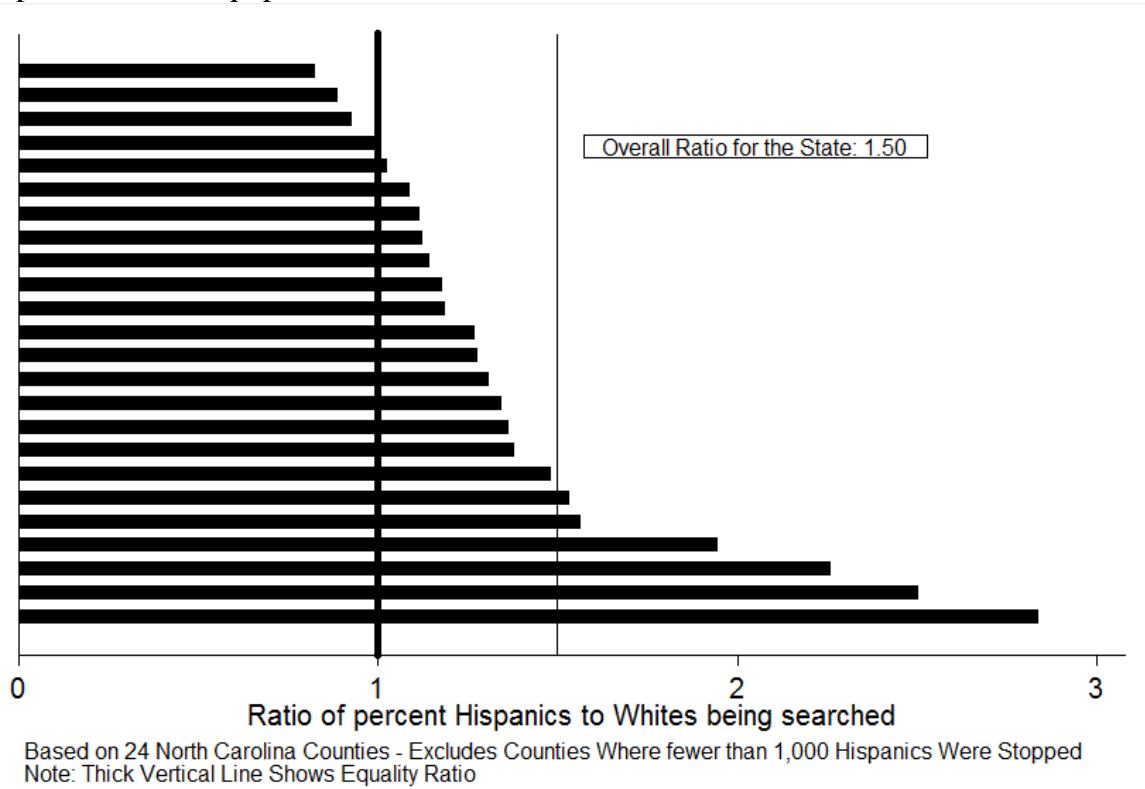


Table B.8. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Buncombe	66,914	0.82	Randolph	9,207	1.34
Henderson	6,070	0.89	Wake	104,253	1.36
Johnston	7,783	0.92	Union	6,692	1.38
Lee	4,632	1.00	Alamance	13,353	1.48
Forsyth	51,676	1.02	Iredell	22,863	1.53
Cumberland	54,950	1.08	Davidson	17,572	1.56
Catawba	13,926	1.11	Orange	11,282	1.94
Robeson	8,721	1.12	Caldwell	53,334	2.26
Durham	29,719	1.14	Cabarrus	110,861	2.50
Yancey	41,871	1.18	Camden	30,925	2.83

### Vehicle regulatory violations

Figure B.9. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a vehicle regulatory violation

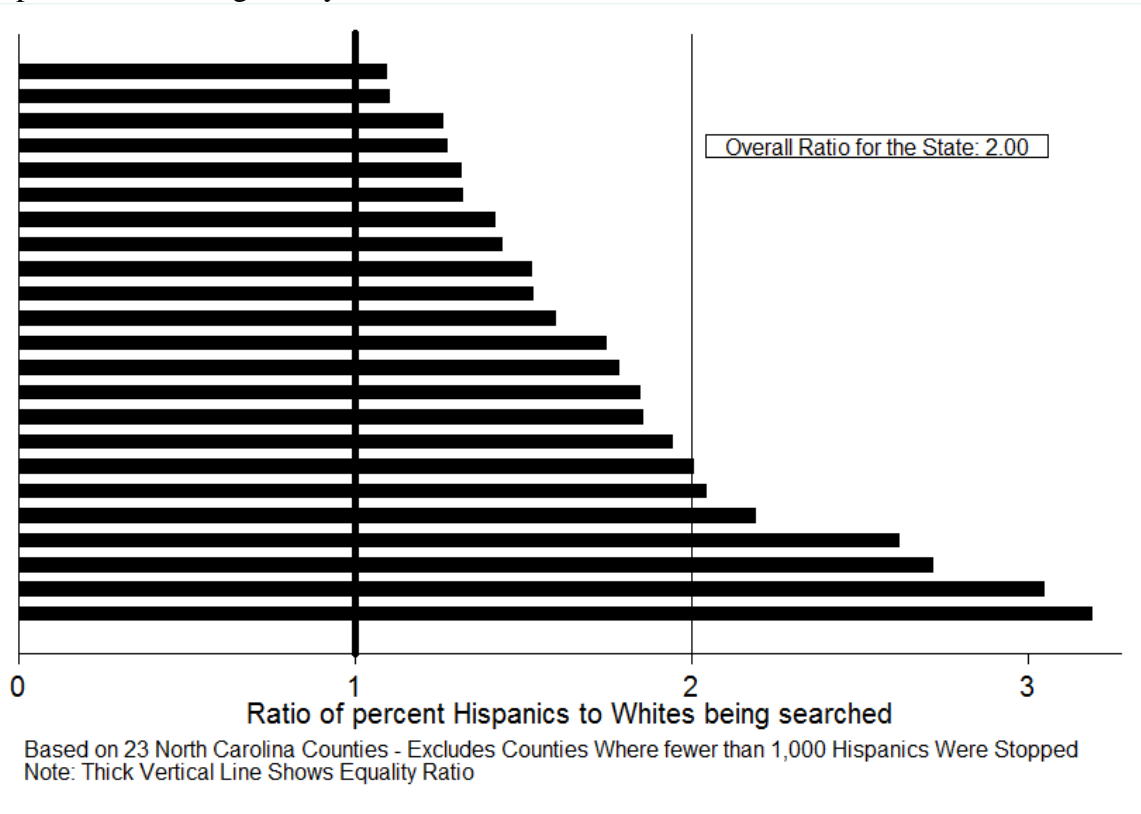


Table B.9. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Buncombe	103,983	1.09	Alamance	14,322	1.84
Burke	92,798	1.10	Guilford	131,542	1.85
Cumberland	96,020	1.26	Wake	247,265	1.94
Johnston	9,359	1.27	Iredell	23,813	2.00
Lee	6,095	1.31	Yancey	55,880	2.04
Durham	40,308	1.32	Randolph	12,623	2.19
Gaston	32,183	1.41	Cabarrus	158,438	2.61
Forsyth	95,045	1.43	Caldwell	92,155	2.71
Union	13,492	1.52	Camden	26,345	3.05
New Hanover	34,803	1.52	Orange	18,833	3.19

Table B.10. How often NC counties have the lowest or highest Hispanic-to-White search ratios in the nine comparisons shown above

Lowest Ratio		Highest Ratio	
County	Number of Times	County	Number of Times
Cumberland	7	Cabarrus	8
Buncombe	7	Caldwell	7
Union	5	Wake	7
Yancey	5	Iredell	6
Forsyth	5	Burke	5
Johnston	4	Yancey	4
Robeson	4	Camden	4
Durham	4	Randolph	4
Mecklenburg	3	Orange	4
Guildford	3	Alamance	3
Gaston	3	Davidson	3
Burke	2	Forsyth	2
Catawba	2	Durham	2
Davidson	2	Mecklenburg	2
Lee	2	Guilford	2
New Hanover	2	Robeson	1
Henderson	2	Union	1
Sampson	1	Rockingham	1
Caldwell	1	Moore	1
Alamance	1	Lee	1
Wayne	1	Rowan	1
Chatham	1	-	-
Onslow	1	-	-
Dare	1	-	-

## Appendix C. Comparisons by Race for Police Actions for Contraband of Different Types.

Table C.1. Police Outcomes following discovery of contraband, for Whites.

Type of Contraband	Total	Arrest	Citation	Warning	No action
Alcohol	25,837	47.18	45.38	6.84	0.61
Drugs	93,804	43.67	45.39	10.11	0.84
Weapons	9,035	52.17	35.30	10.85	1.68
Money	2,686	60.20	19.21	20.14	0.45

Table C.2. Police Outcomes following discovery of contraband, for Blacks.

Type of Contraband	Total	Arrest	Citation	Warning	No action
Alcohol	16,059	41.51	49.50	8.21	0.78
Drugs	86,730	47.73	42.41	8.87	1.00
Weapons	12,383	60.00	30.14	8.47	1.39
Money	6,319	72.64	16.38	10.24	0.74

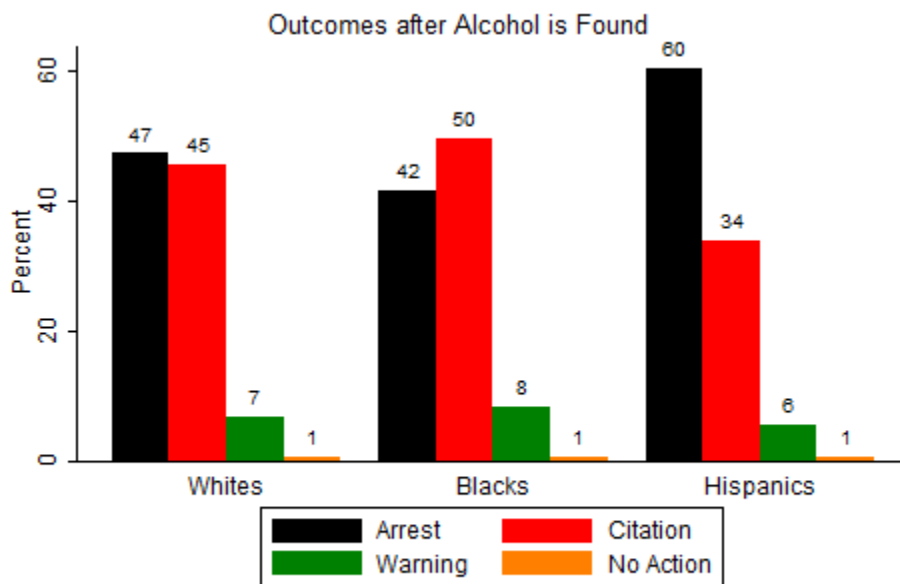
Table C.3. Police Outcomes following discovery of contraband, for Hispanics.

Type of Contraband	Total	Arrest	Citation	Warning	No action
Alcohol	5,549	60.08	33.75	5.60	0.56
Drugs	14,618	54.08	33.39	11.88	0.66
Weapons	1,825	58.96	30.47	9.53	1.04
Money	973	38.44	14.80	46.25	0.51

Note: Figures on the pages to follow show race comparisons separately for each type of contraband.

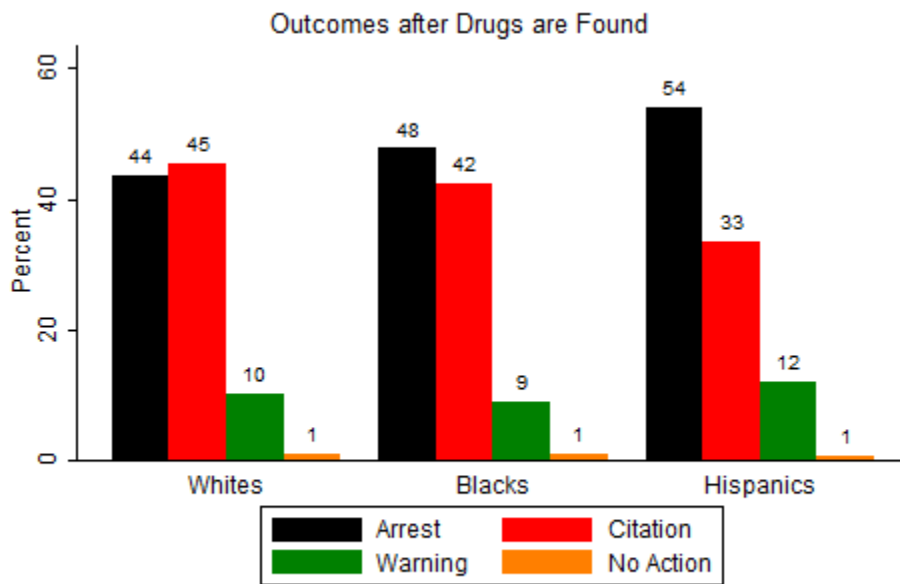


Figure C.1. Percent receiving different police actions for having alcohol contraband, by race



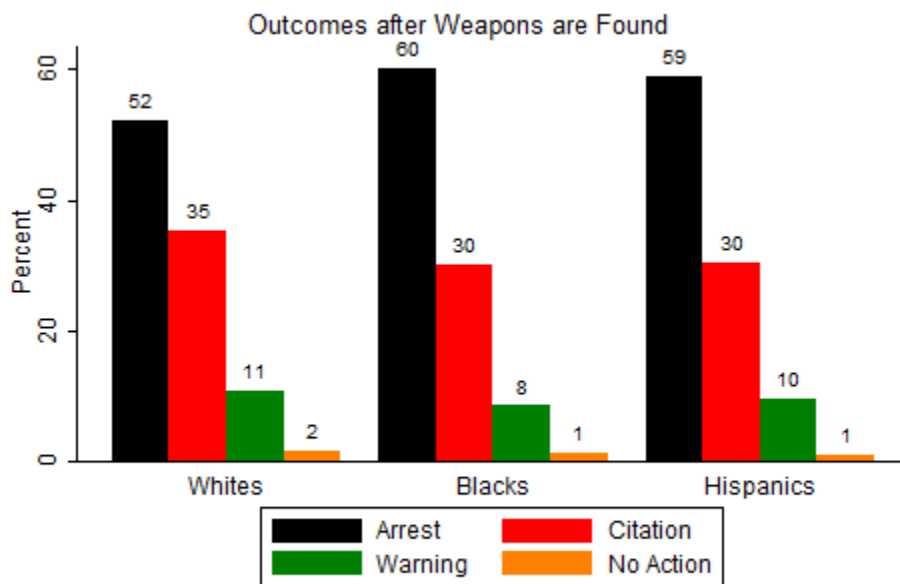
Based on 47,445 cases where alcohol was discovered from 2000 through June 14 2011. Hispanics are much more likely to be arrested.

Figure C.2. Percent receiving different police actions for having drug contraband, by race



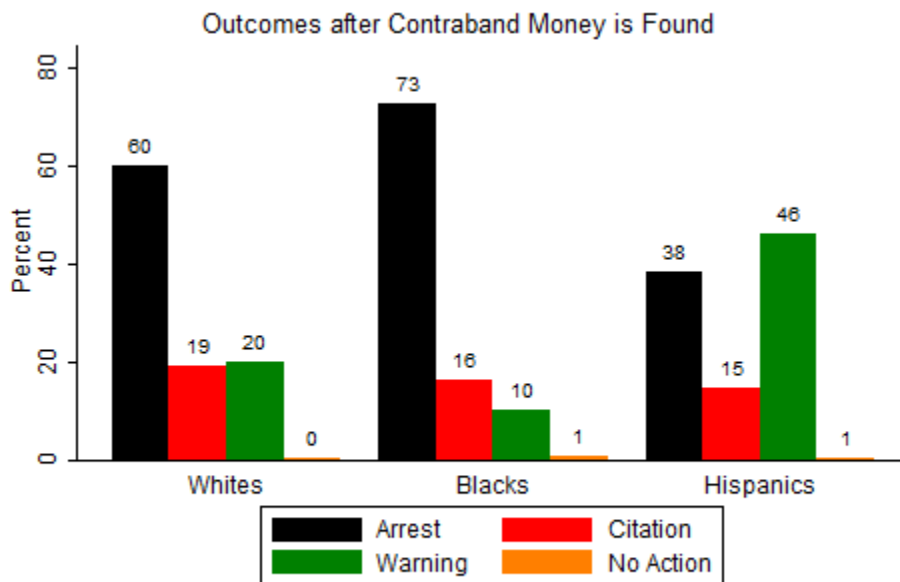
Based on 195,152 cases where drugs were discovered from 2000 through June 14 2011. Whites are less likely to be arrested and more likely to receive a citation.

Figure C.3. Percent receiving different police actions for having weapons contraband, by race



Based on 23,243 cases where weapons were discovered from 2000 through June 14 2011. Whites are less likely to be arrested and more likely to get a citation.

Figure C.4. Percent receiving different police actions for having money contraband, by race

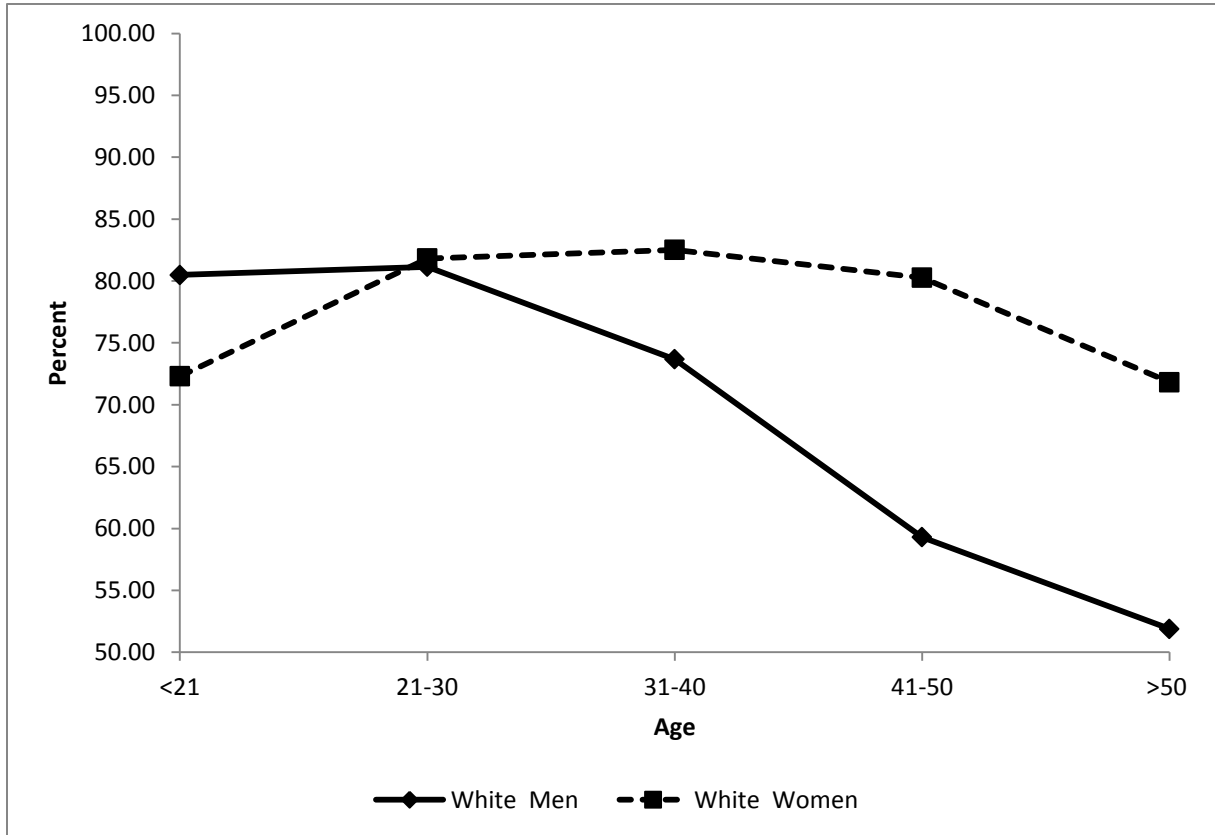


Based on 9,978 cases where money was discovered from 2000 through June 14 2011. Blacks are much more likely to be arrested; Hispanics, to get a warning.

**Appendix D. Percentage receiving citations after stops for various purposes, by gender, race, and age.  
Checkpoint Stops**

**Whites**

*Figure D.1a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Gender*

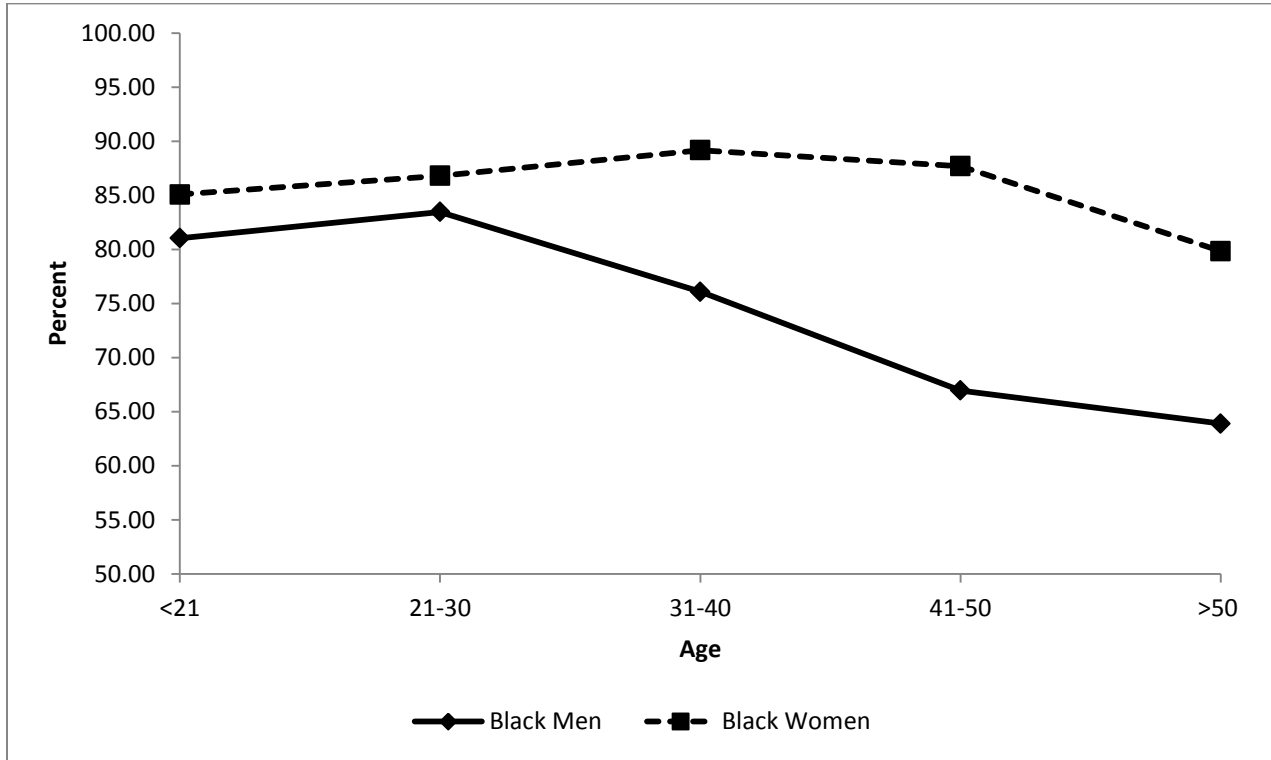


*Table D.1a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated*

<b>Gender</b>	<b>&lt;21</b>	<b>21-30</b>	<b>31-40</b>	<b>41-50</b>	<b>&gt;50</b>	<b>Total</b>
Male	1,422	4,422	3,697	2,646	2,017	<b>20,584</b>
Female	684	2,183	1,613	992	505	<b>7,508</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>8,118</b>	<b>6,973</b>	<b>5,698</b>	<b>4,590</b>	<b>28,092</b>

**Blacks**

*Figure D.1b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Gender*



*Table D.1b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated*

<b>Gender</b>	<b>&lt;21</b>	<b>21-30</b>	<b>31-40</b>	<b>41-50</b>	<b>&gt;50</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Male	641	2,564	2,021	1,338	998	<b>10,063</b>
Female	422	1,547	980	570	309	<b>4,414</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>4,854</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>2,648</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>14,477</b>

## Hispanics

Figure D.1c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Gender

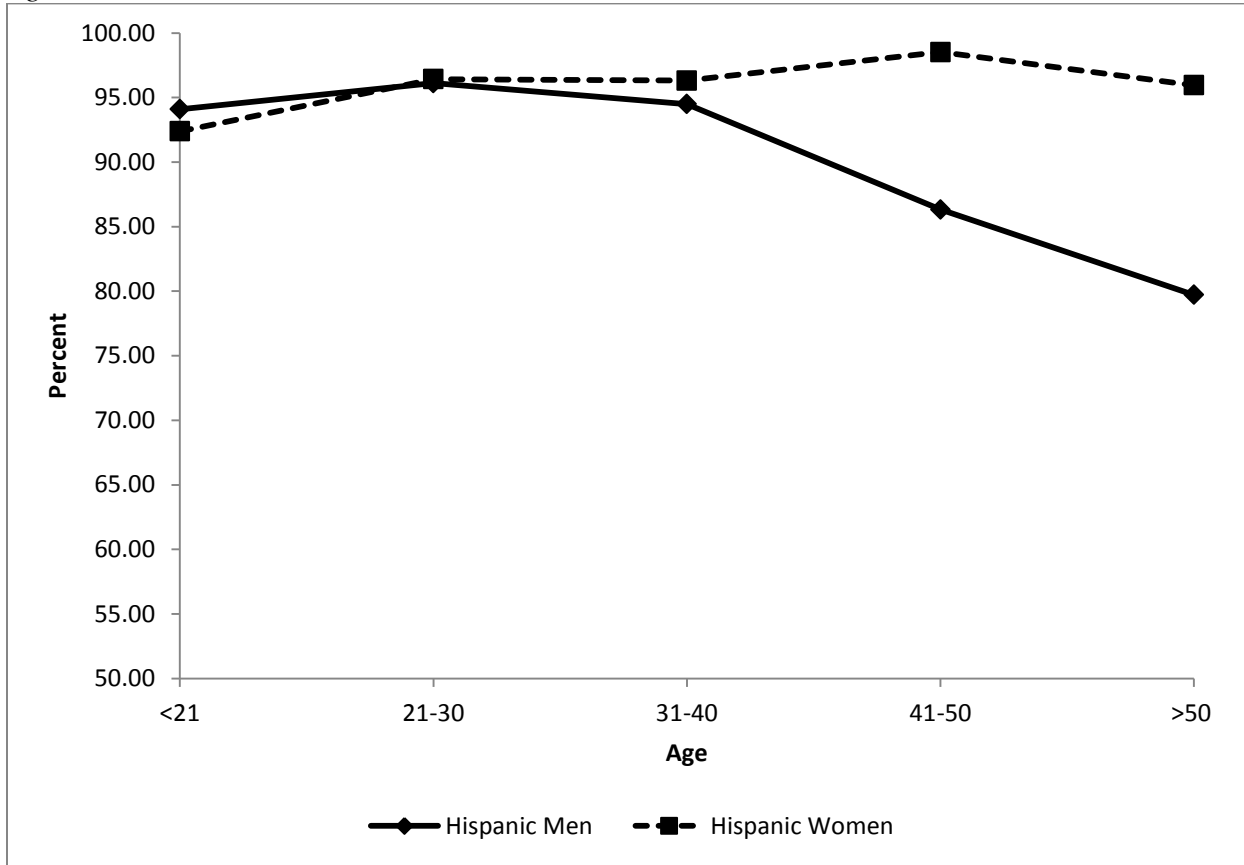
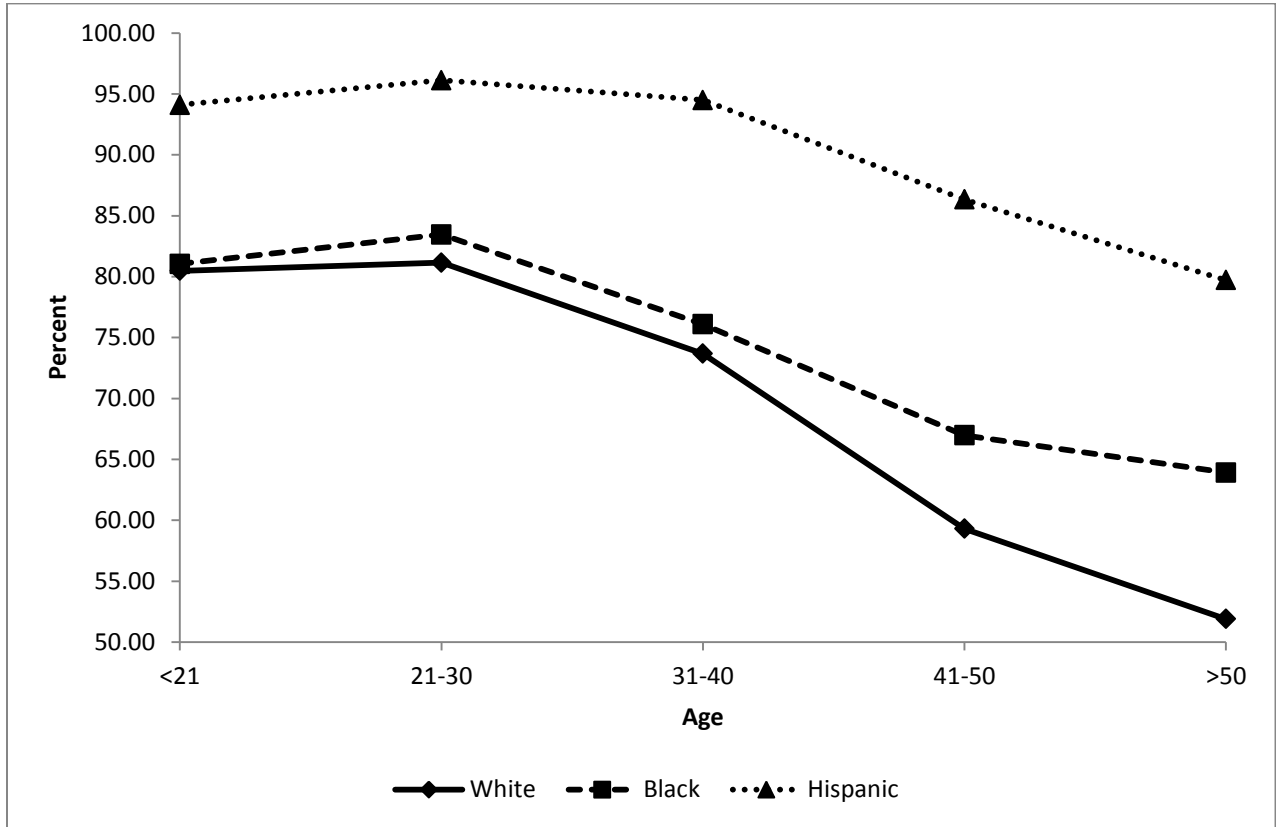


Table D.1c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Totals
Male	829	4,233	3,277	998	338	<b>10,333</b>
Female	255	1,105	1,044	333	71	<b>2,918</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>4,552</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>13,251</b>

**Men**

*Figure D.1d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Race*

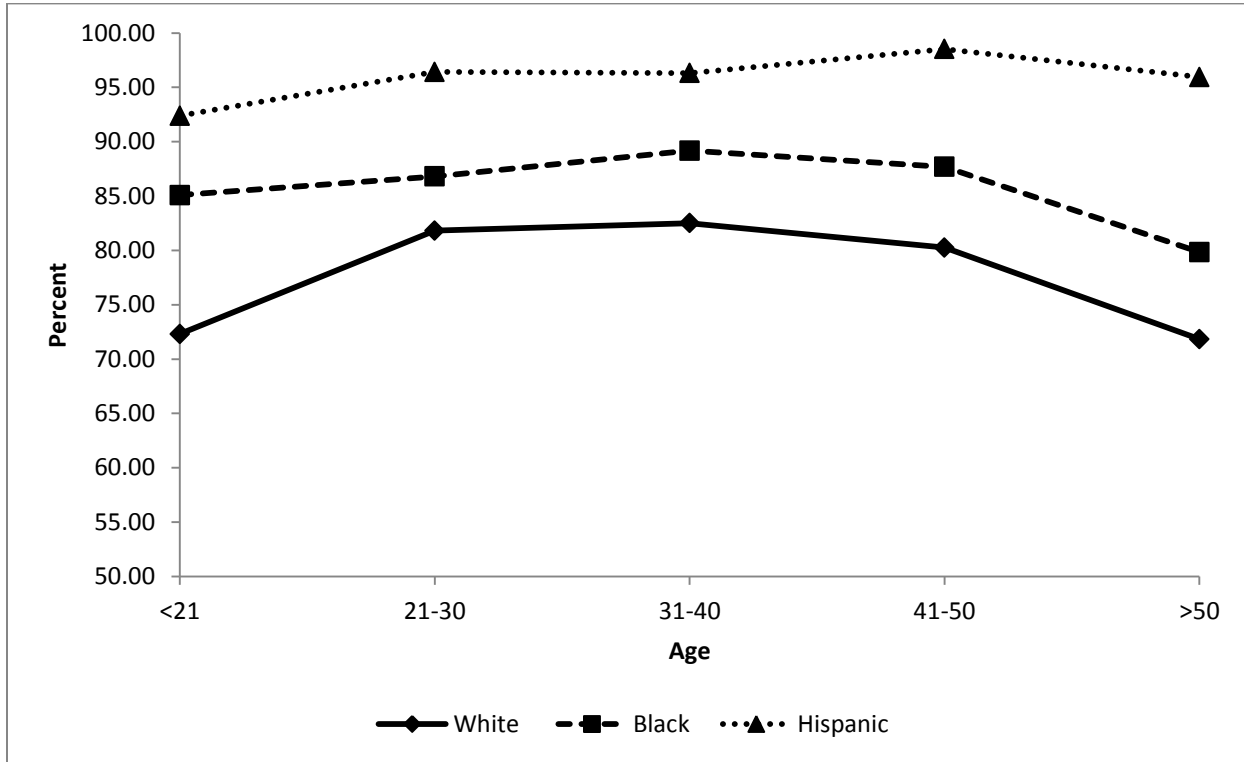


*Table D.1d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated*

<b>Race</b>	<b>&lt;21</b>	<b>21-30</b>	<b>31-40</b>	<b>41-50</b>	<b>&gt;50</b>	<b>Total</b>
White	1,422	4,422	3,697	2,646	2,017	<b>20,584</b>
Black	641	2,564	2,021	1,338	988	<b>10,063</b>
Hispanic	829	4,233	3,277	998	338	<b>10,333</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,298</b>	<b>12,153</b>	<b>10,496</b>	<b>7,521</b>	<b>5,861</b>	<b>40,980</b>

**Women**

*Figure D.1e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Race*



*Table D.1e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated*

<b>Race</b>	<b>&lt;21</b>	<b>21-30</b>	<b>31-40</b>	<b>41-50</b>	<b>&gt;50</b>	<b>Total</b>
White	684	2,183	1,613	992	505	<b>7,508</b>
Black	422	1,547	980	570	309	<b>4,414</b>
Hispanic	255	1,105	1,044	333	71	<b>2,918</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>4,032</b>	<b>2,215</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>14,840</b>

## Driving While Impaired

### Whites

Figure D.2a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Gender

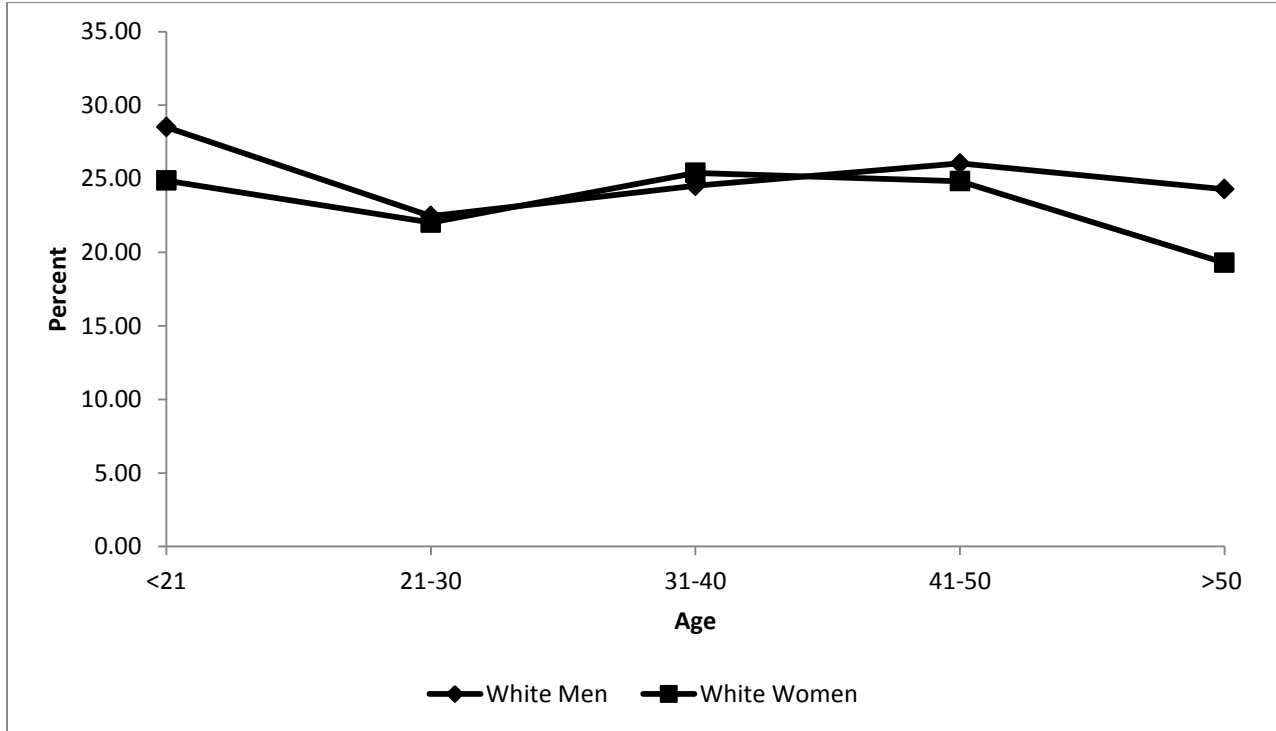


Table D.2a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	2,793	7,199	4,431	3,361	2,026	<b>81,167</b>
Female	839	1,966	1,435	1,095	418	<b>24,525</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,169</b>	<b>40,978</b>	<b>23,719</b>	<b>17,317</b>	<b>10,509</b>	<b>105,692</b>



## Blacks

Figure D.2b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Gender

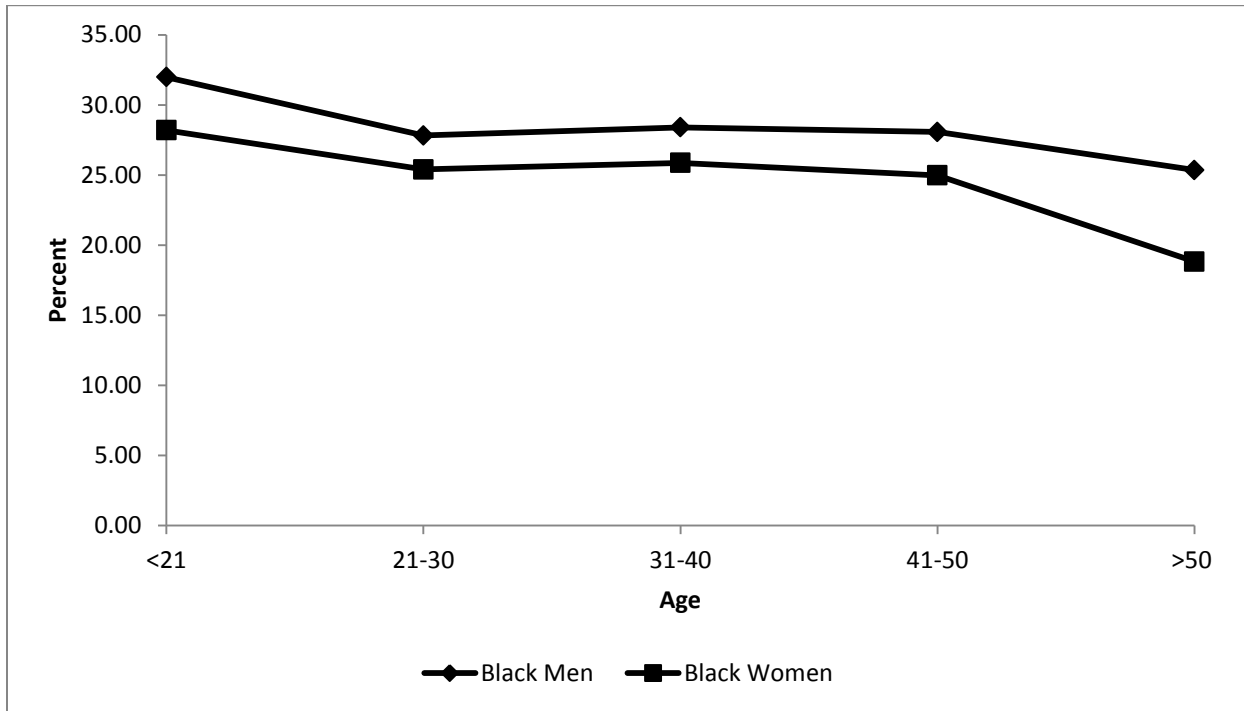


Table D.2b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	787	2,551	2,029	1,572	1,005	<b>28,341</b>
Female	190	584	470	345	138	<b>6,904</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>11,470</b>	<b>8,961</b>	<b>6,982</b>	<b>4,697</b>	<b>35,245</b>

## Hispanics

Figure D.2c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Gender

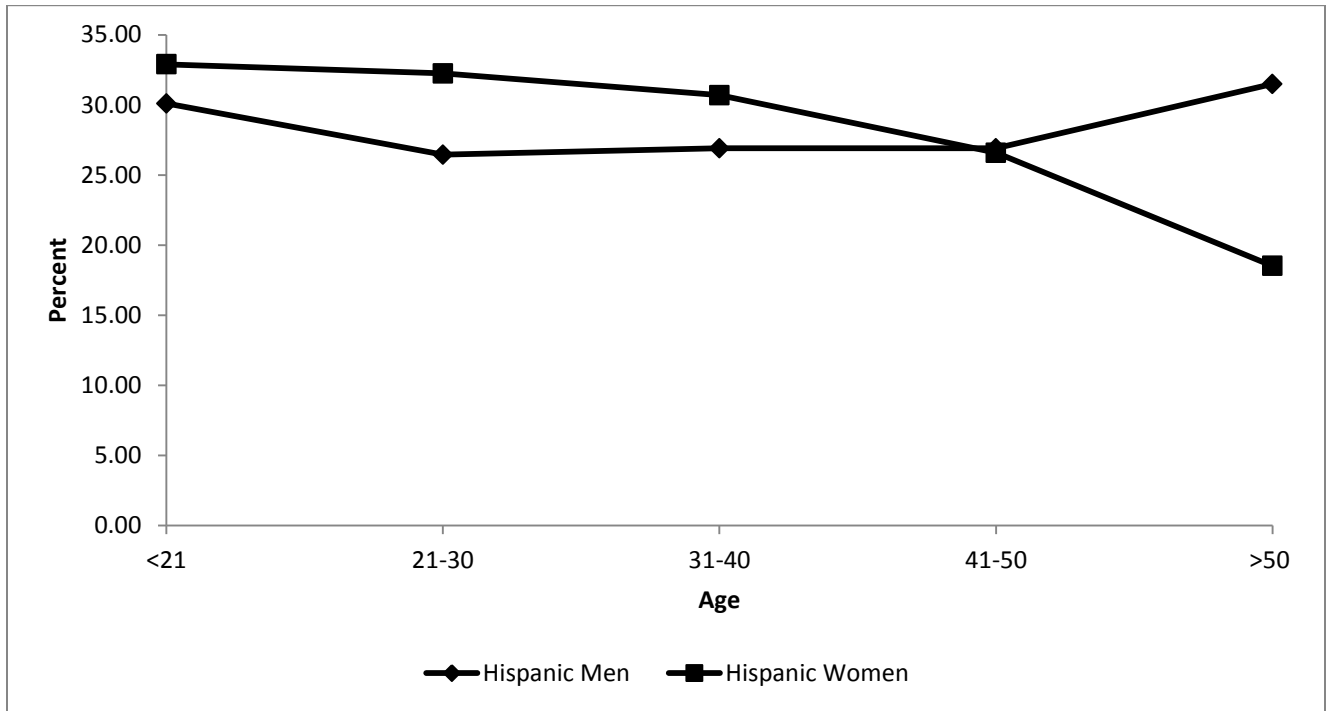


Table D.2c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	964	4,292	1,859	546	165	<b>28,892</b>
Female	76	267	143	46	10	<b>1,752</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>17,057</b>	<b>7,373</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>30,644</b>

## Men

Figure D.2d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Ethnicity

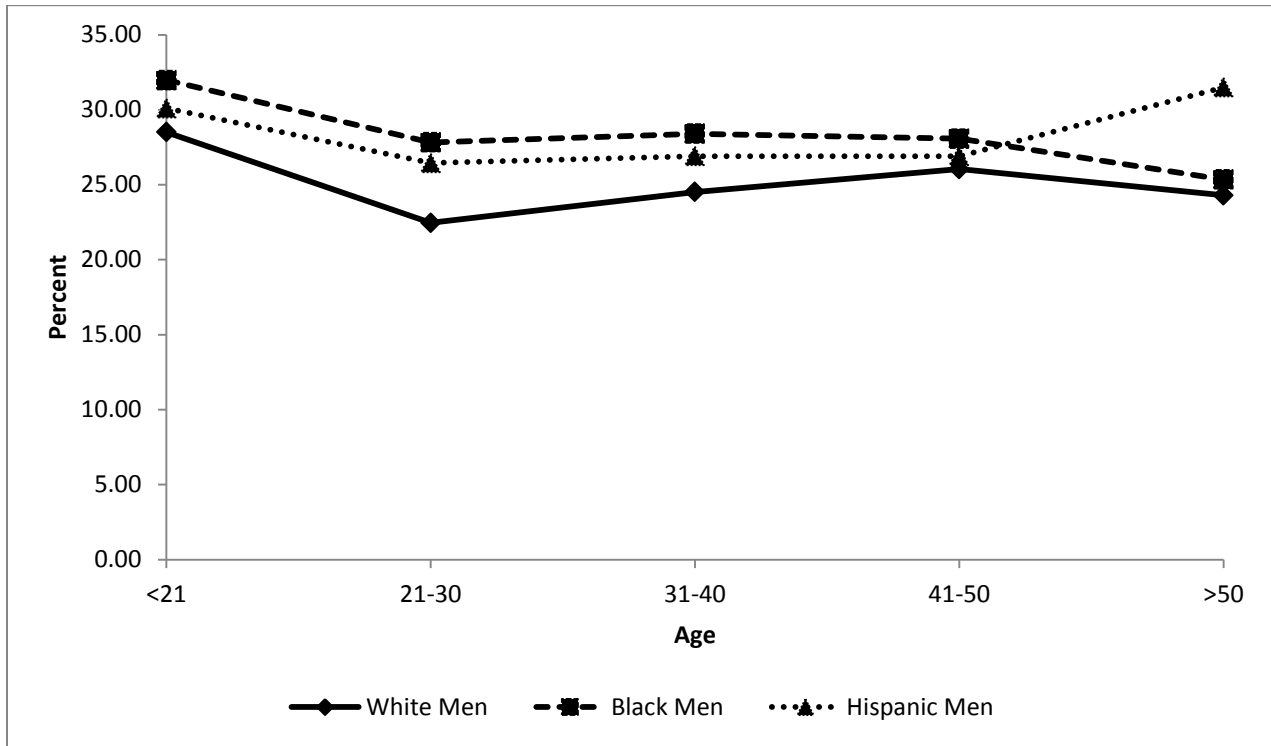


Table D.2d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	2,793	7,199	4,431	3,361	2,026	<b>81,167</b>
Black	787	2,551	2,029	1,572	1,005	<b>28,341</b>
Hispanic	964	4,292	1,859	546	165	<b>28,892</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,223</b>	<b>51,112</b>	<b>29,690</b>	<b>20,062</b>	<b>12,869</b>	<b>138,400</b>

## Women

Figure D.2e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Ethnicity

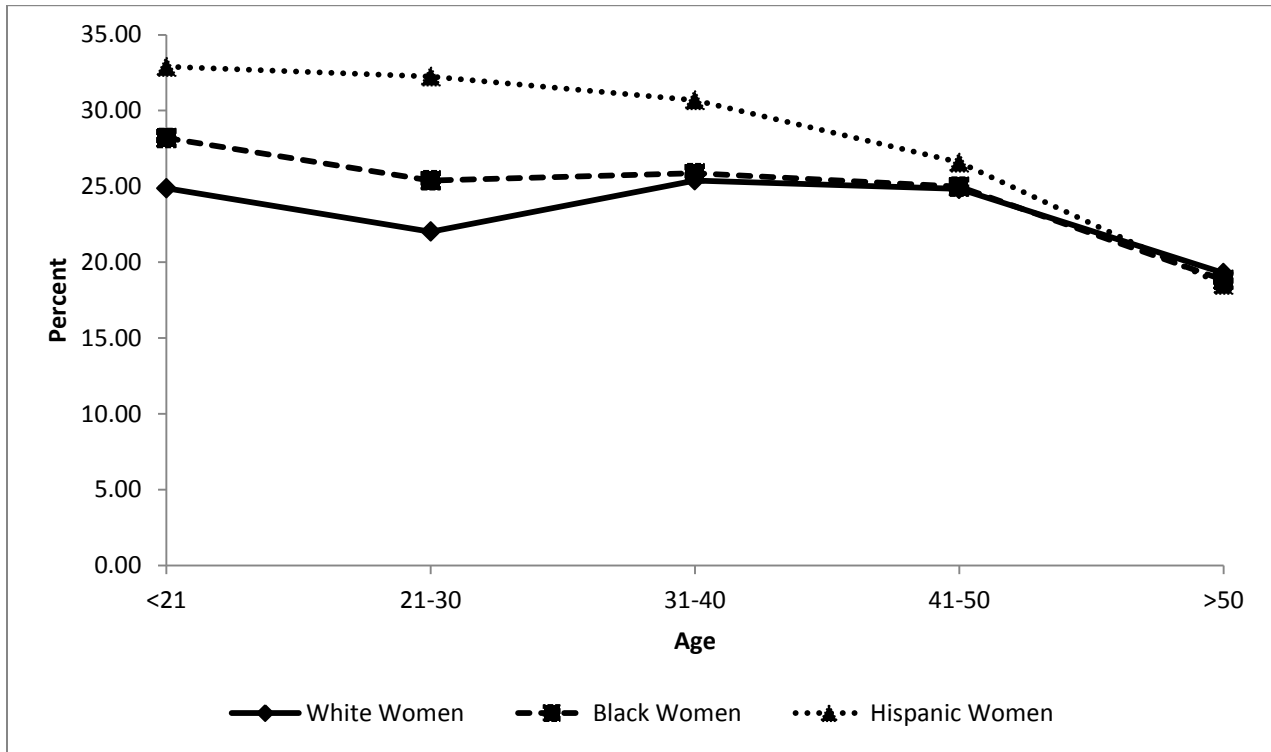


Table D.2e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	839	1,966	1,435	1,095	418	<b>24,525</b>
Black	190	584	470	345	138	<b>6,904</b>
Hispanic	76	267	143	46	10	<b>1,752</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,237</b>	<b>11,894</b>	<b>7,903</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>2,971</b>	<b>33,181</b>

## Investigation

### Whites

Figure D.3a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for an Investigation, by Age and Gender

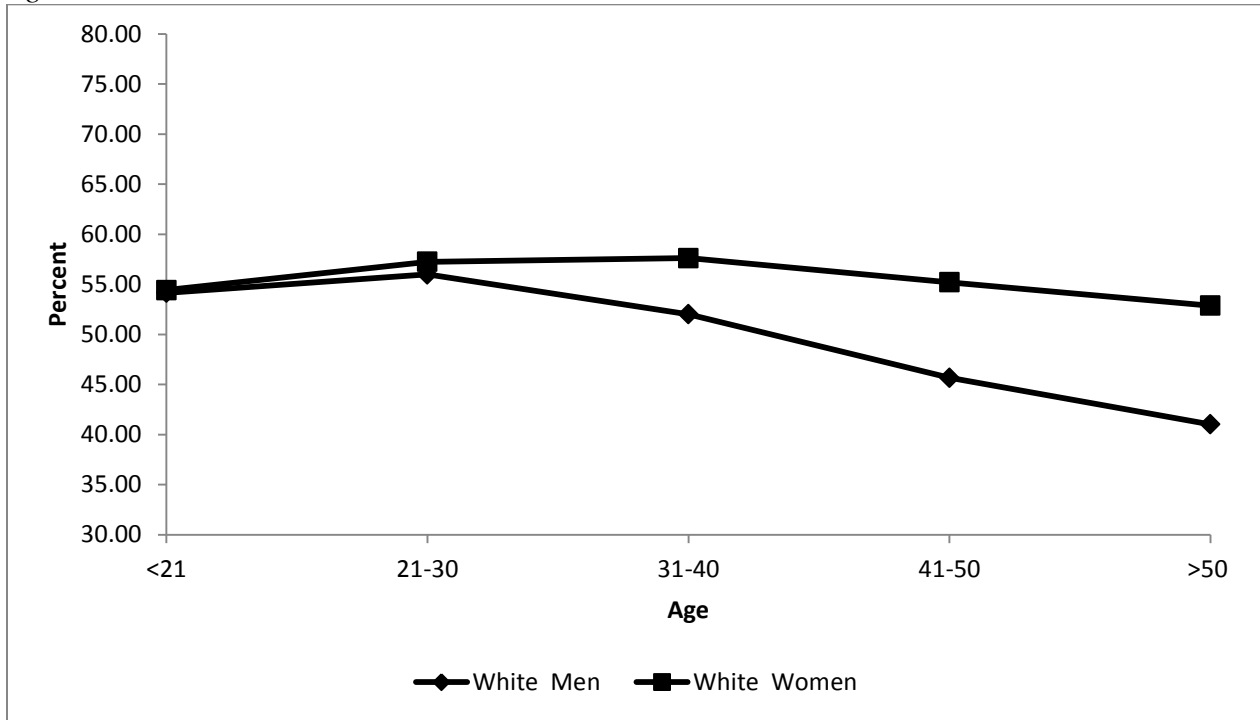


Table D.3a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
Male	27,807	58,148	42,061	30,692	25,338	<b>365,083</b>
Female	12,272	23,613	17,071	10,714	7,369	<b>126,779</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,909</b>	<b>145,118</b>	<b>110,498</b>	<b>86,613</b>	<b>75,726</b>	<b>491,862</b>

## Blacks

Figure D.3b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for an Investigation, by Age and Gender

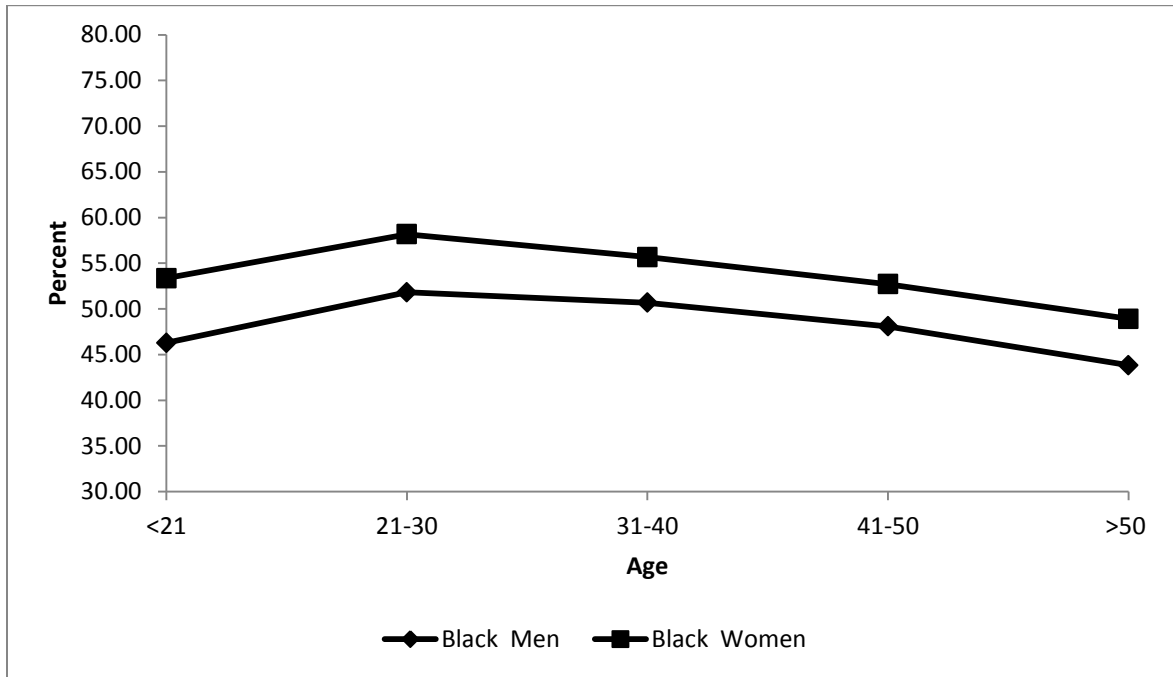


Table D.3b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
Male	12,576	35,639	24,663	17,863	12,381	<b>210,002</b>
Female	5,554	16,958	10,361	5,893	3,104	<b>75,701</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,584</b>	<b>97,924</b>	<b>67,282</b>	<b>48,323</b>	<b>34,593</b>	<b>285,703</b>

## Hispanics

Figure D.3c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for an Investigation, by Age and Gender

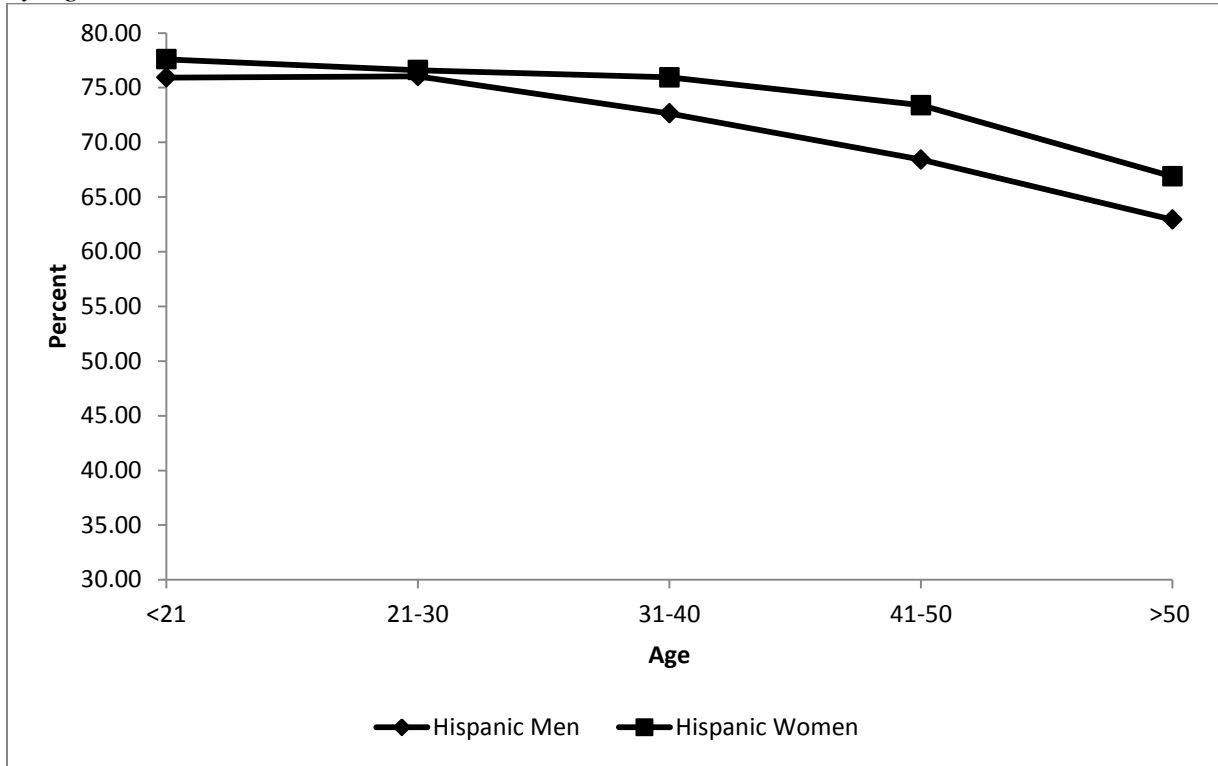


Table D.3c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
Male	10,602	38,629	18,942	4,952	2,050	<b>103,742</b>
Female	1,946	6,408	4,204	1,294	298	<b>18,622</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,473</b>	<b>59,161</b>	<b>31,608</b>	<b>11,417</b>	<b>3,707</b>	<b>122,364</b>

## Men

Figure D.3d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Investigation, by Age and Ethnicity

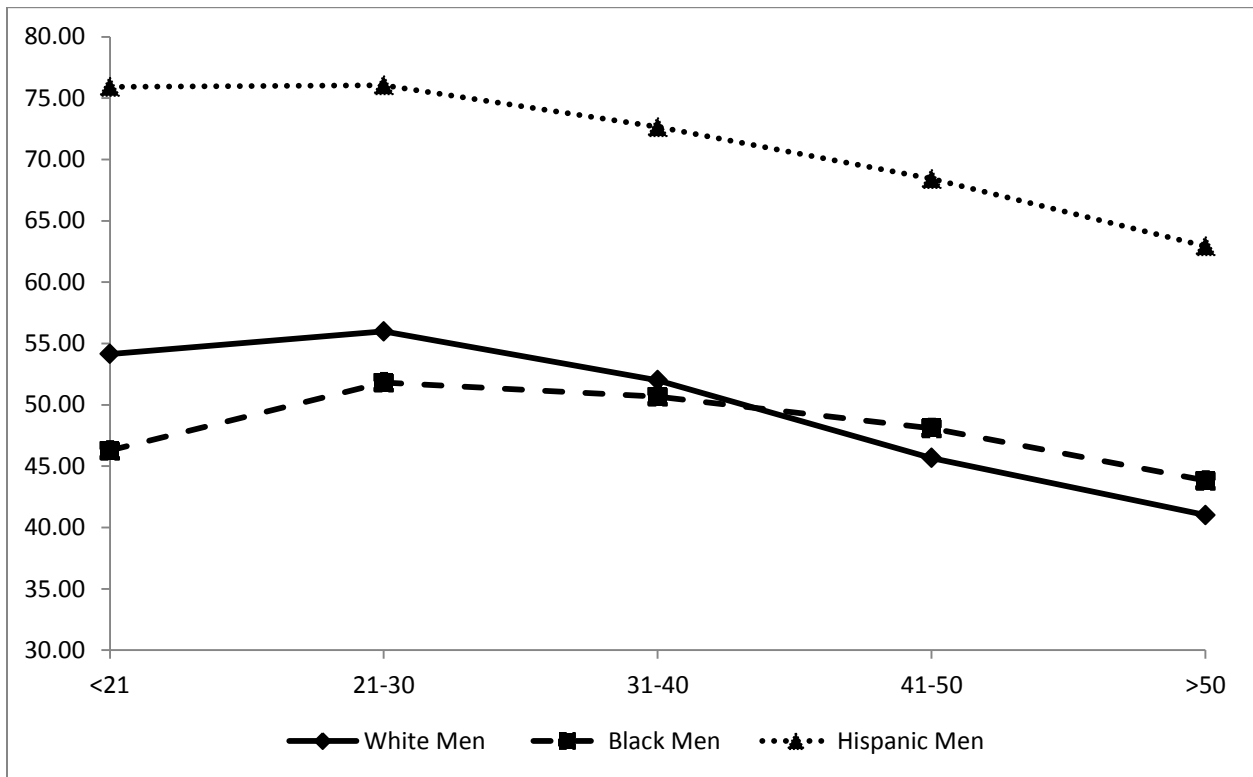


Table D.3d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	27,807	58,148	42,061	30,692	25,338	<b>365,083</b>
Black	12,576	35,639	24,663	17,863	12,381	<b>210,002</b>
Hispanic	10,602	38,629	18,942	6,605	2,050	<b>103,742</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,935</b>	<b>208,024</b>	<b>148,544</b>	<b>112,661</b>	<b>93,903</b>	<b>678,827</b>



## Women

Figure D.3e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Investigation, by Age and Ethnicity

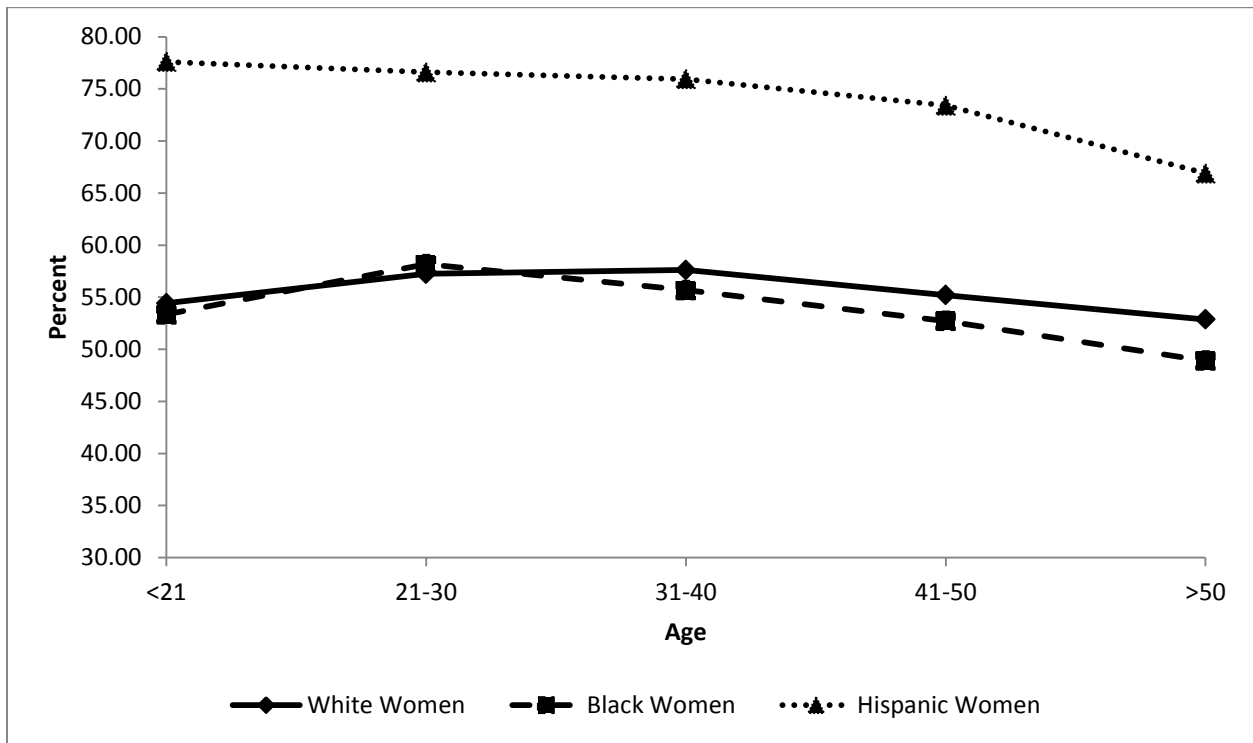


Table D.3e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	12,272	23,613	17,071	10,714	7,369	<b>126,779</b>
Black	5,554	16,958	10,361	5,893	3,104	<b>75,701</b>
Hispanic	1,946	6,408	4,204	1,294	301	<b>18,622</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,420</b>	<b>77,704</b>	<b>52,755</b>	<b>32,313</b>	<b>20,967</b>	<b>221,102</b>

## Other Vehicle Violations

### Whites

Figure D.4a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reasons, by Age and Gender

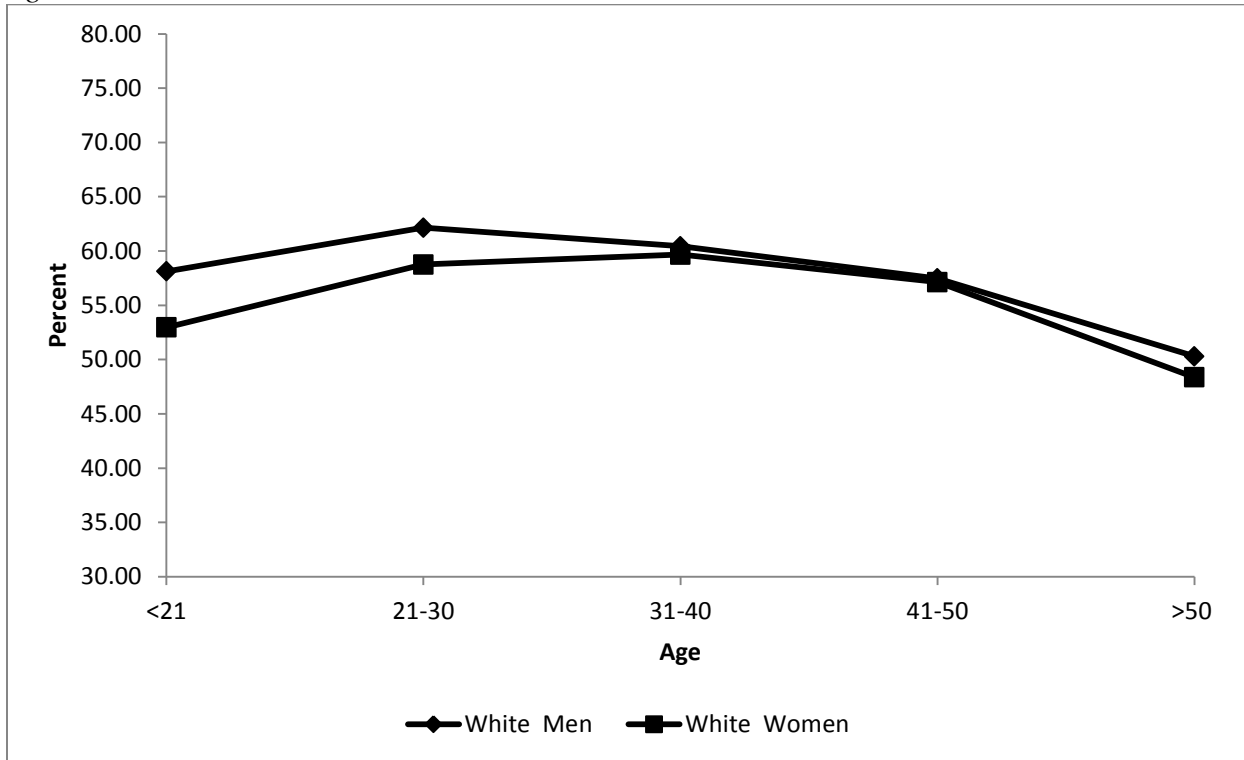


Table D.4a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	28,110	63,063	41,719	28,694	22,241	<b>313,010</b>
Female	10,956	25,516	18,697	12,363	8,073	<b>133,777</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,052</b>	<b>144,899</b>	<b>100,361</b>	<b>71,559</b>	<b>60,916</b>	<b>446,787</b>

## Blacks

Figure D.4b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reasons, by Age and Gender

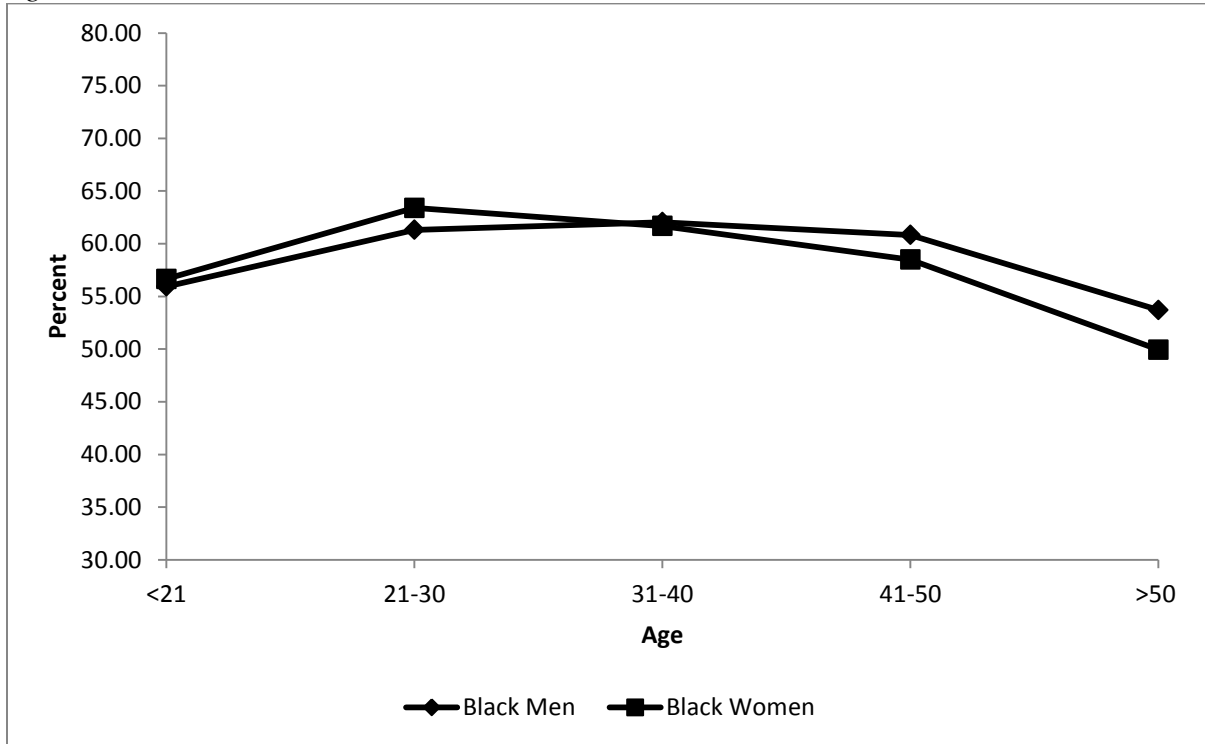


Table D.4b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	13,546	39,405	25,279	16,523	10,586	<b>176,104</b>
Female	5,689	19,691	12,578	7,011	3,640	<b>80,773</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,256</b>	<b>95,340</b>	<b>61,129</b>	<b>39,150</b>	<b>27,004</b>	<b>256,877</b>

## Hispanics

Figure D.4c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reasons, by Age and Gender

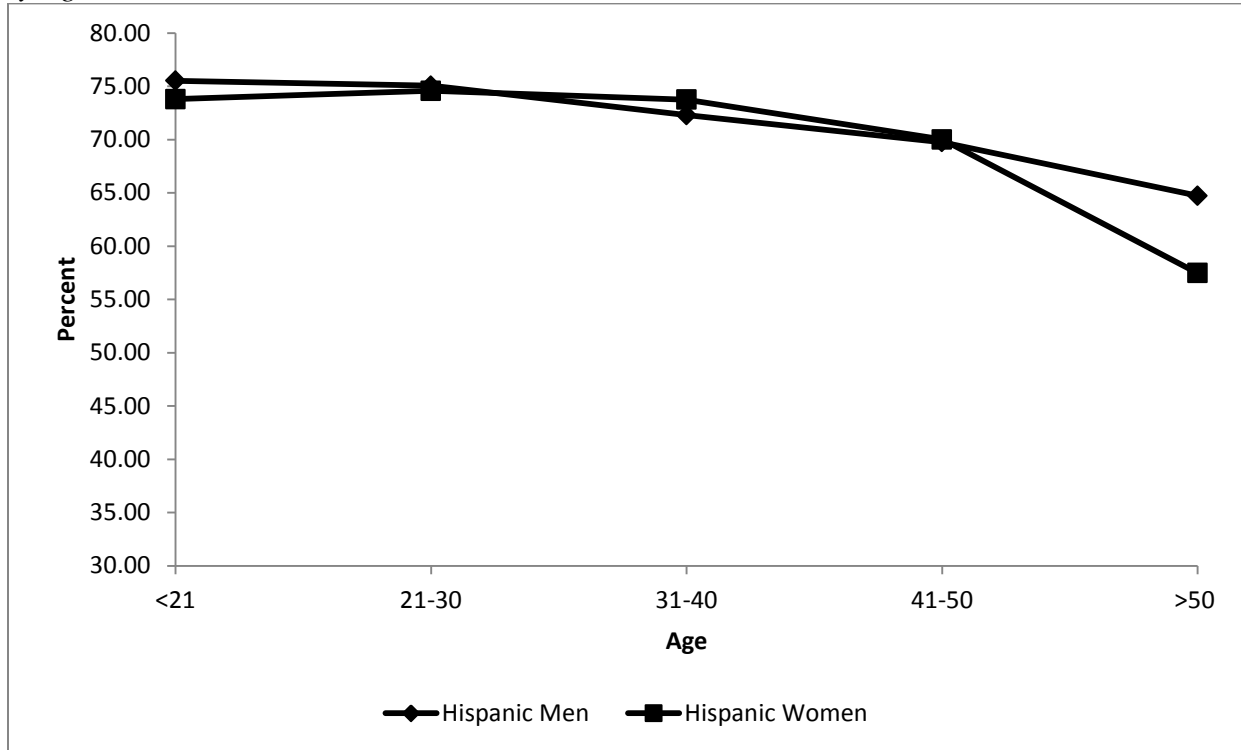


Table D.4c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	8,701	31,368	14,633	4,952	1,548	83,051
Female	1,402	5,211	3,487	1,158	254	15,711
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,422</b>	<b>48,783</b>	<b>24,970</b>	<b>8,754</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>98,762</b>

## Men

Figure D.4d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reason, by Age and Ethnicity

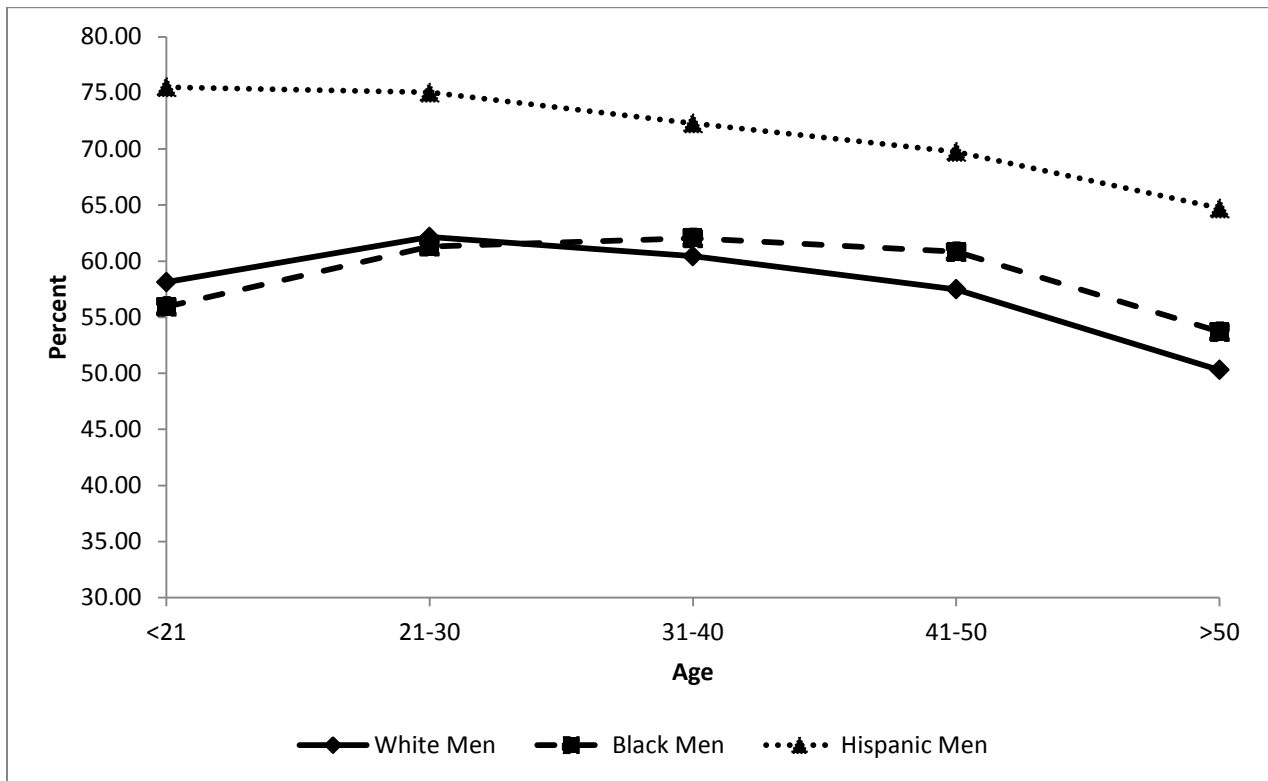


Table D.4d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	28,110	63,063	41,719	28,694	8,890	<b>313,010</b>
Black	13,546	39,405	25,279	16,523	10,586	<b>176,104</b>
Hispanic	8,701	31,368	14,633	4,952	1,548	<b>83,051</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,948</b>	<b>193,567</b>	<b>124,078</b>	<b>83,063</b>	<b>66,590</b>	<b>572,165</b>

## Women

Figure D.4e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reason, by Age and Ethnicity

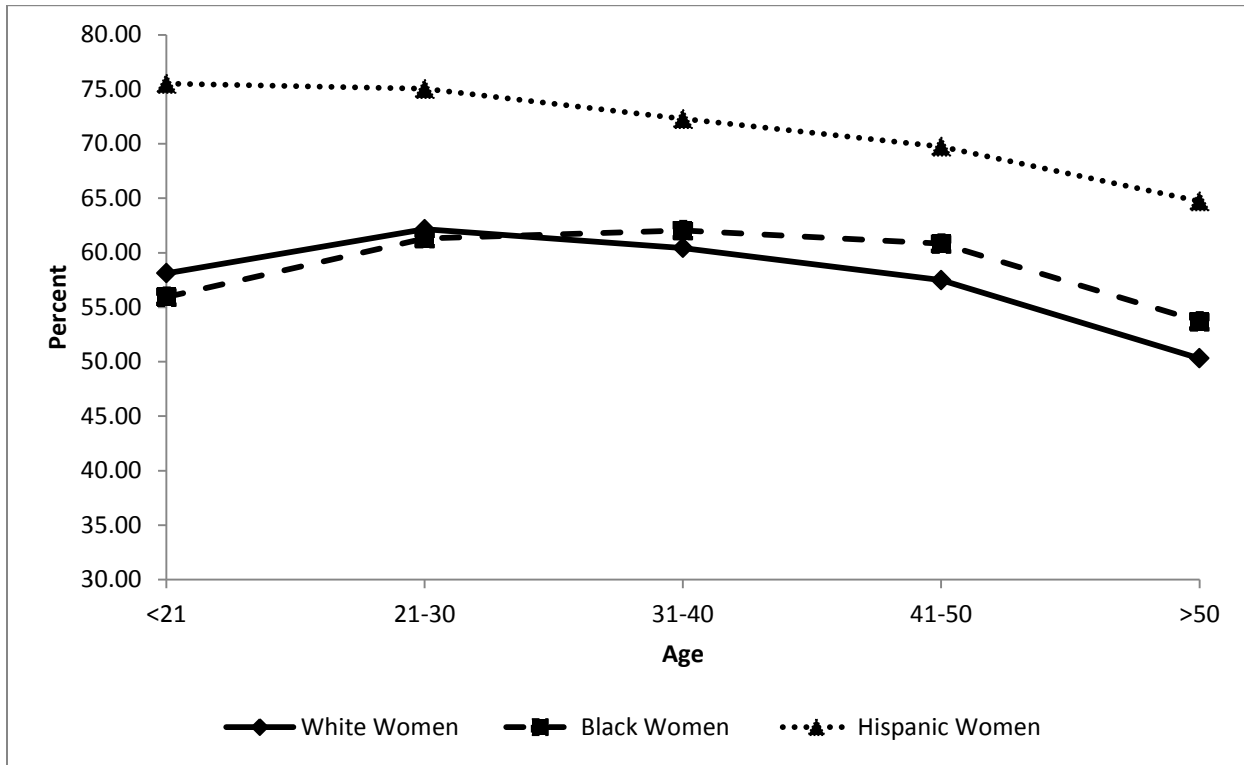


Table D.4e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	10,956	25,516	18,697	12,363	8,073	<b>133,325</b>
Black	5,689	19,691	12,578	7,011	3,640	<b>80,773</b>
Hispanic	1,402	5,211	3,487	1,158	254	<b>15,711</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,598</b>	<b>80,265</b>	<b>55,447</b>	<b>35,246</b>	<b>24,725</b>	<b>229,809</b>

## Safe Movement

### Whites

Figure D.5a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Gender

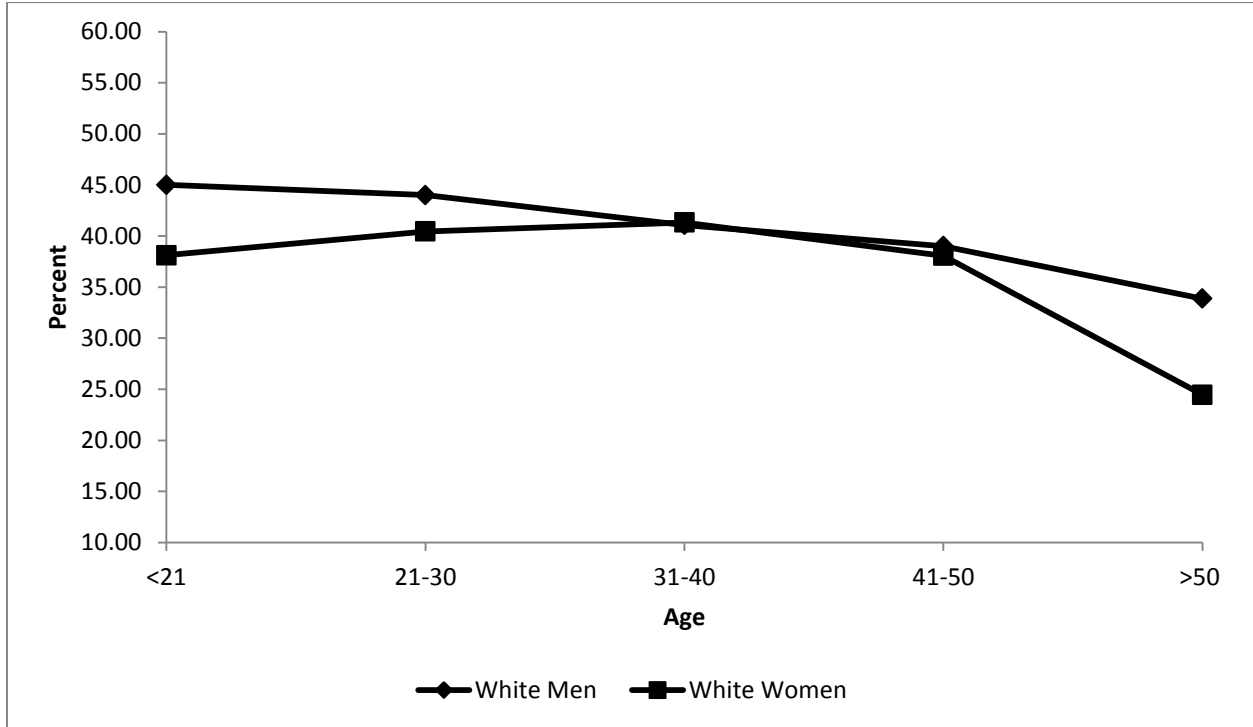


Table D.5a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	26,207	41,402	23,661	17,236	17,172	<b>304,827</b>
Female	9,551	15,901	11,627	8,749	7,859	<b>139,689</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,291</b>	<b>133,411</b>	<b>85,731</b>	<b>67,167</b>	<b>33,958</b>	<b>444,516</b>

## Blacks

Figure D.5b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Gender

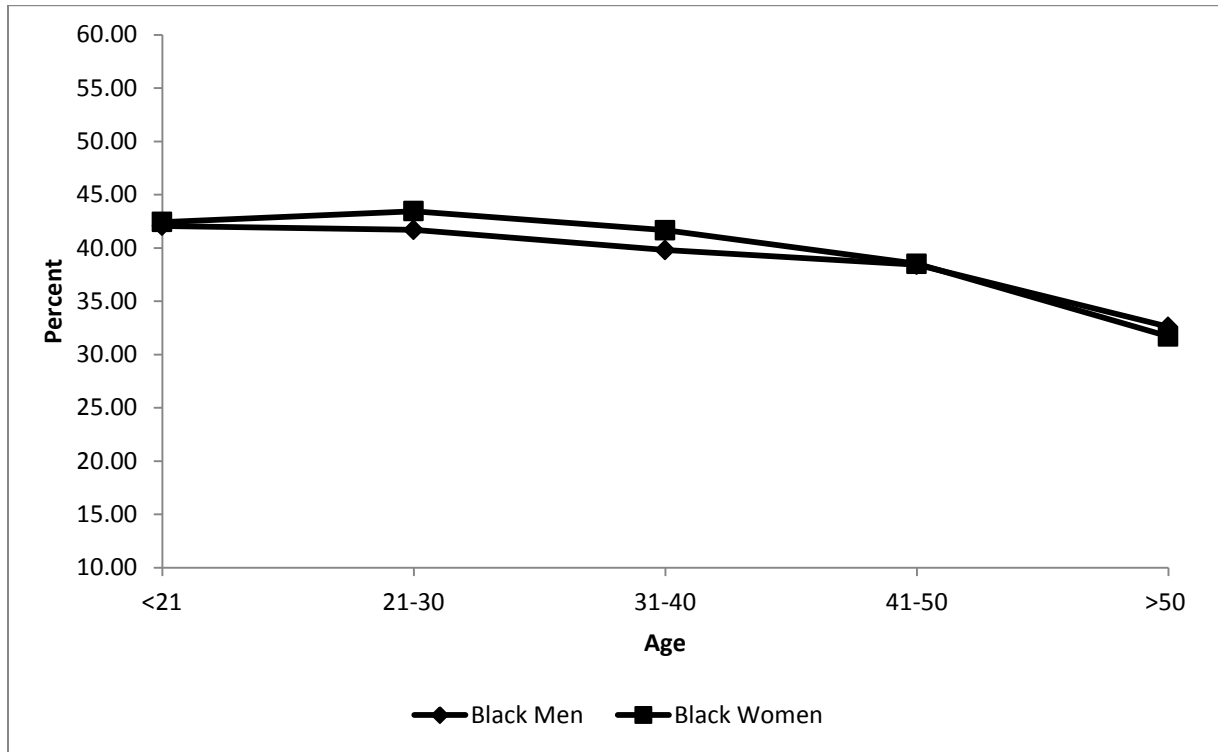


Table D.5b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	9,194	19,823	11,680	7,918	6,088	<b>138,053</b>
Female	4,150	9,875	6,553	4,102	2,746	<b>67,554</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,639</b>	<b>70,280</b>	<b>45,075</b>	<b>31,269</b>	<b>27,344</b>	<b>205,607</b>



## Hispanics

Figure D.5c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Gender

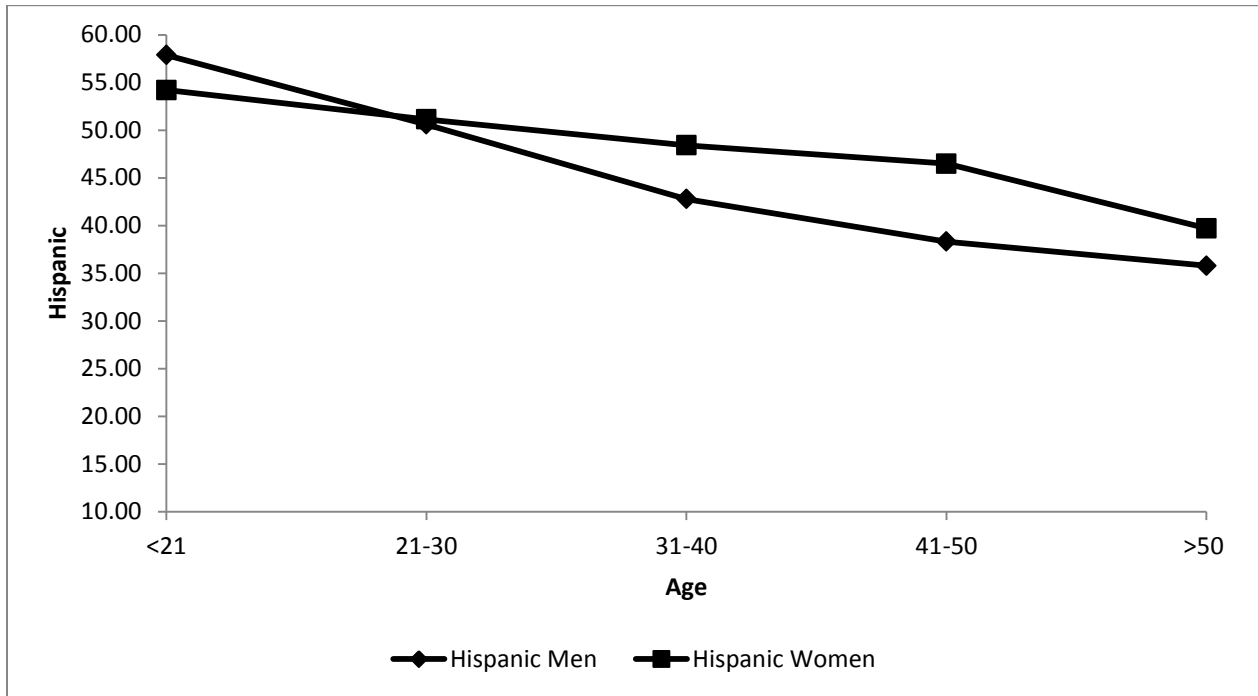
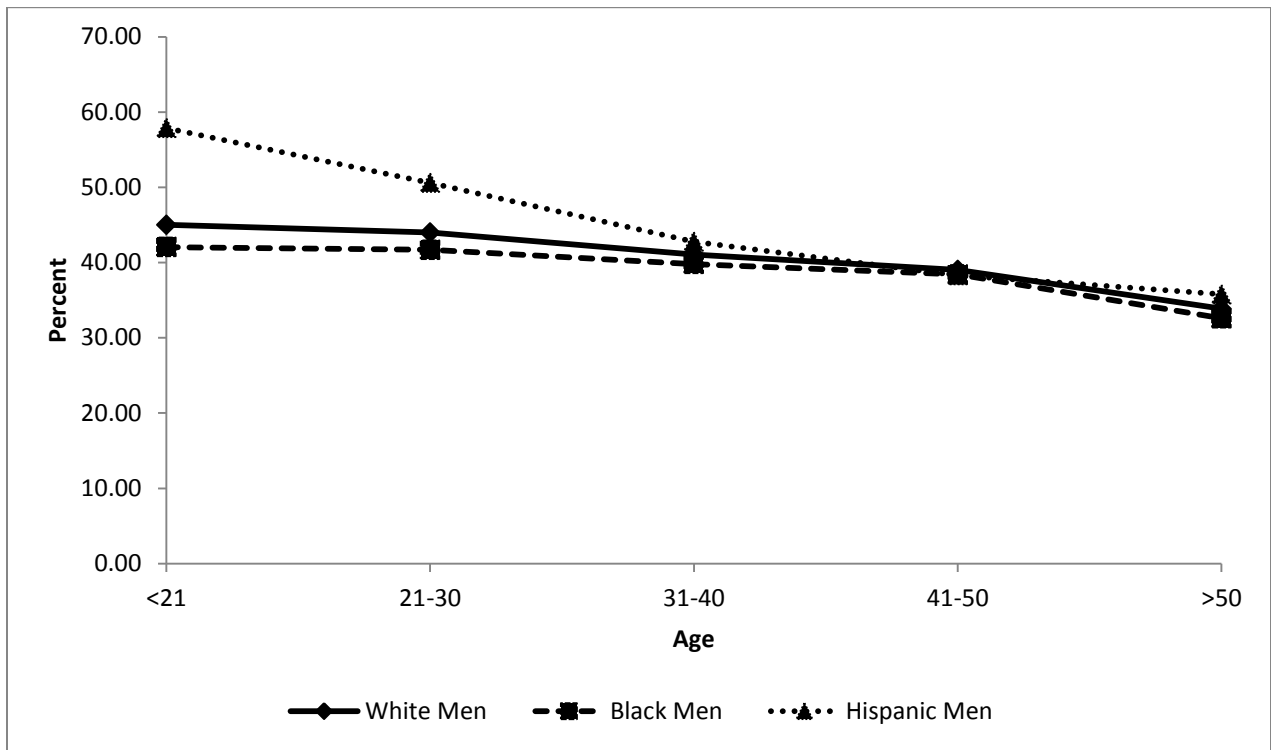


Table D.5c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	5,081	15,427	6,802	2,375	868	<b>63,794</b>
Female	939	2,750	1,807	720	214	<b>12,931</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,512</b>	<b>35,870</b>	<b>19,635</b>	<b>7,746</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>76,725</b>

**Men**

*Figure D.5d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Ethnicity*



*Table D.5d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated*

<b>Race</b>	<b>&lt;21</b>	<b>21-30</b>	<b>31-40</b>	<b>41-50</b>	<b>&gt;50</b>	<b>Total</b>
White	26,207	41,402	23,661	17,236	17,172	<b>304,827</b>
Black	9,194	19,823	11,680	7,918	6,088	<b>138,053</b>
Hispanic	5,081	15,427	6,802	2,375	868	<b>63,794</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,653</b>	<b>159,130</b>	<b>97,279</b>	<b>70,095</b>	<b>72,130</b>	<b>506,674</b>

## Women

Figure D.5e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

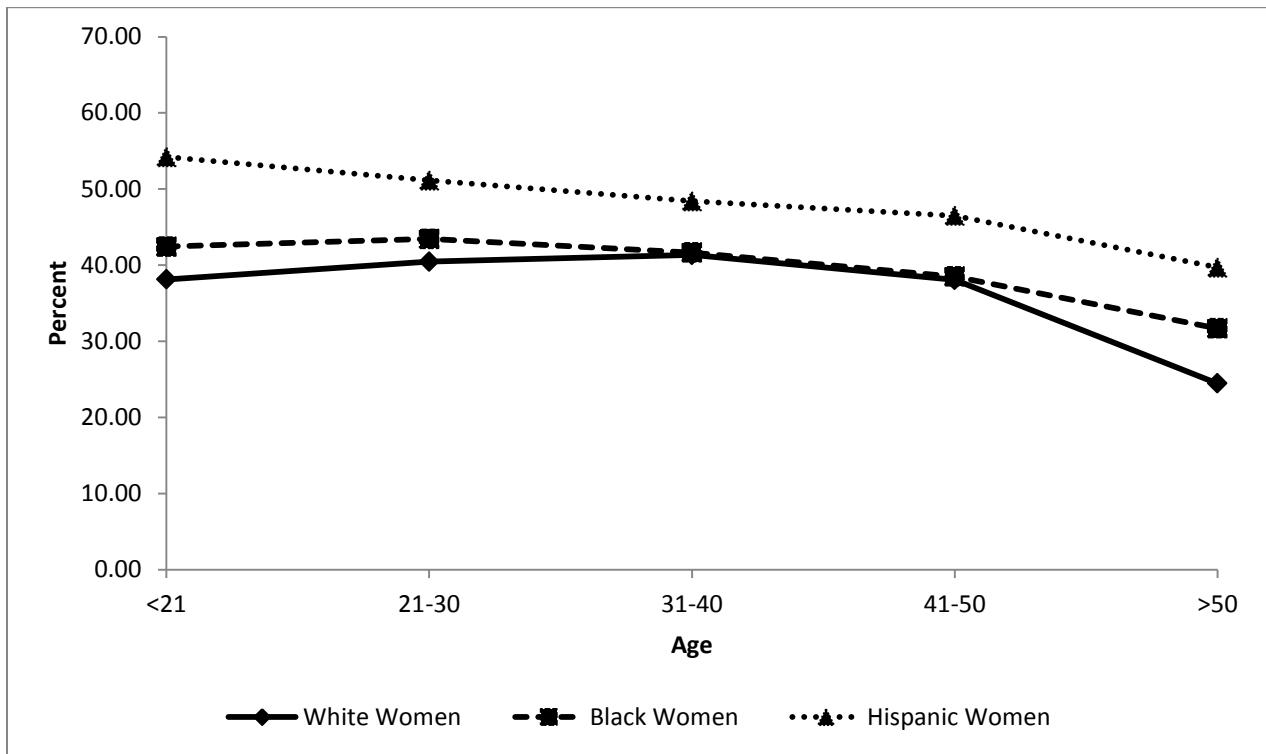


Table D.5e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	9,551	15,901	11,627	8,749	7,859	<b>139,689</b>
Black	4,150	9,875	6,553	4,102	2,746	<b>67,554</b>
Hispanic	939	2,750	1,807	720	214	<b>12,931</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,304</b>	<b>66,009</b>	<b>46,783</b>	<b>35,206</b>	<b>33,768</b>	<b>220,174</b>

## Seat Belt

### Whites

Figure D.6a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Seat Belt Violation, by Age and Gender

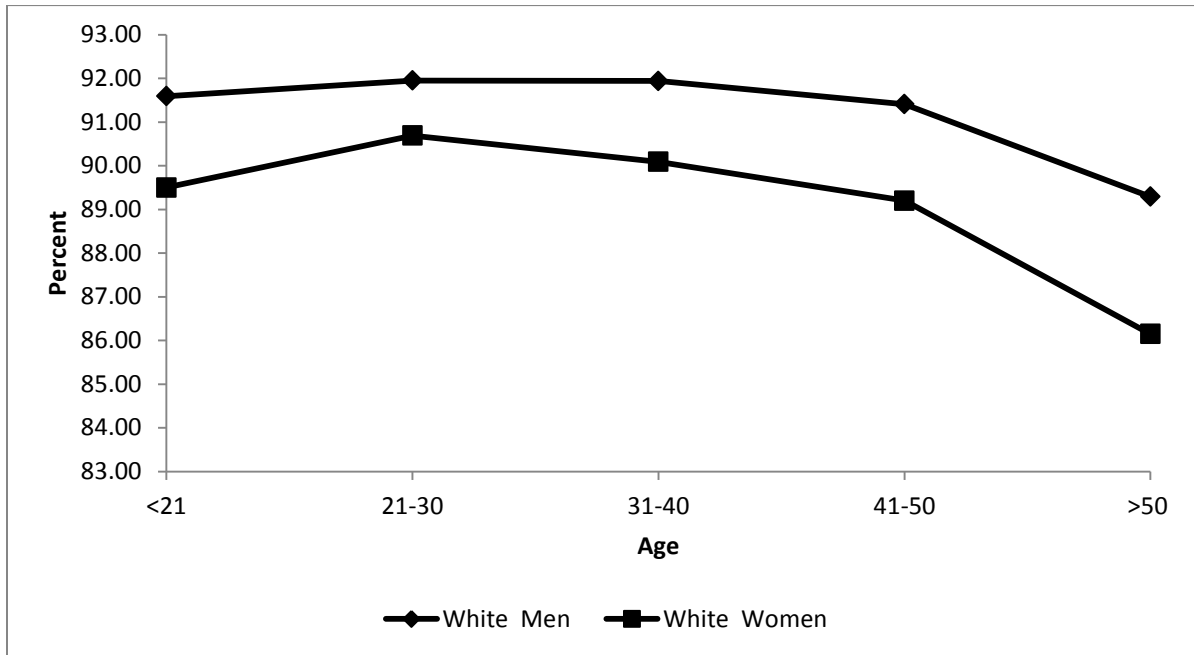


Table D.6a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	94,036	195,775	136,870	96,715	86,556	<b>667,197</b>
Female	36,483	78,843	55,215	35,484	24,210	<b>256,874</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,438</b>	<b>299,853</b>	<b>210,158</b>	<b>145,581</b>	<b>125,043</b>	<b>924,071</b>

## Blacks

Figure D.6b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Seat Belt Violation, by Age and Gender

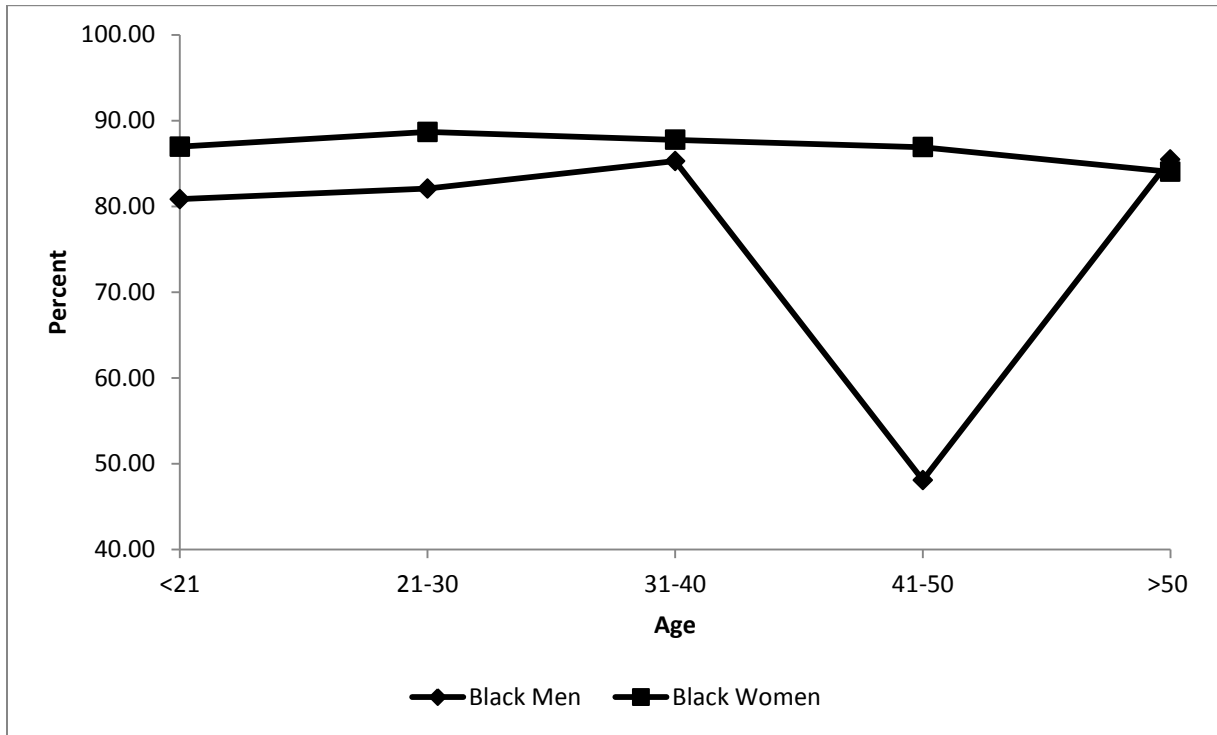


Table D.6b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	29,414	73,157	42,740	28,966	27,341	<b>241,099</b>
Female	10,944	36,390	22,382	13,587	8,904	<b>105,361</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,966</b>	<b>130,183</b>	<b>67,282</b>	<b>49,096</b>	<b>42,586</b>	<b>346,460</b>

## Hispanics

Figure D.6c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Seat Belt Violation, by Age and Gender

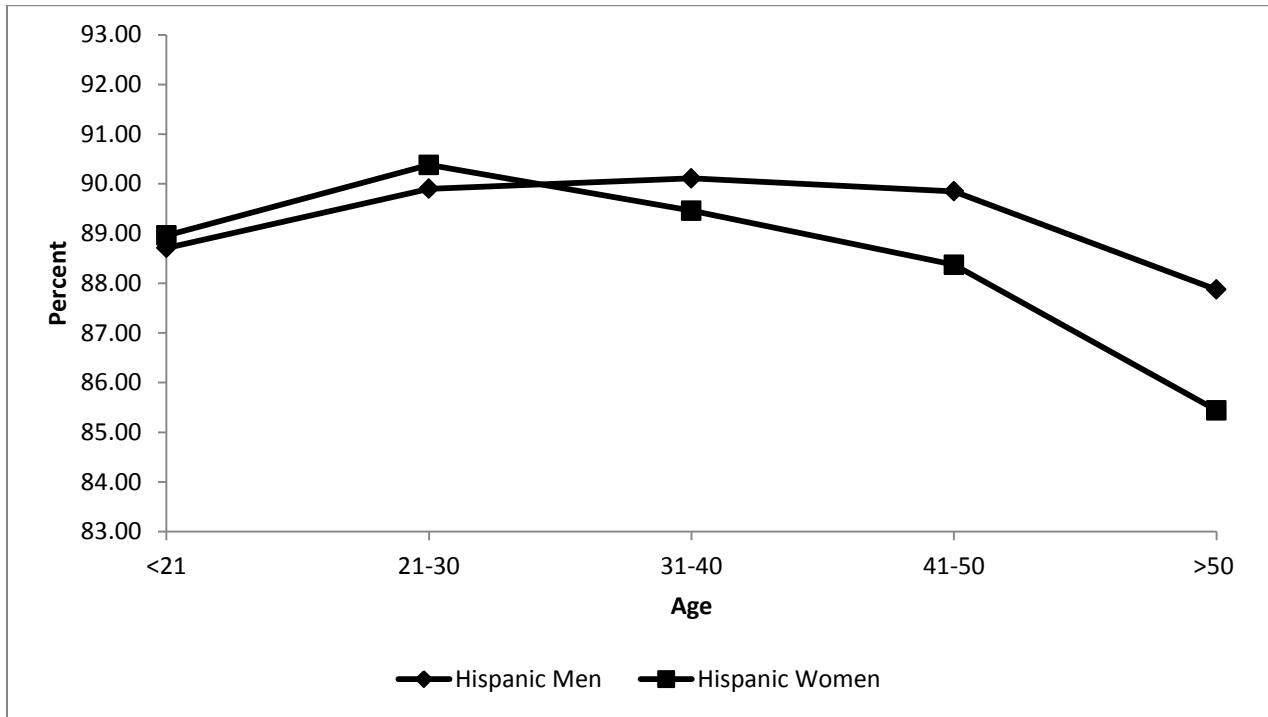


Table D.6c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	6,907	26,850	14,197	5,196	1,745	<b>61,178</b>
Female	1,265	5,047	3,165	1,094	317	<b>12,152</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,208</b>	<b>35,452</b>	<b>19,293</b>	<b>7,021</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>73,330</b>

## Men

Figure D.6d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Seat Belt Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

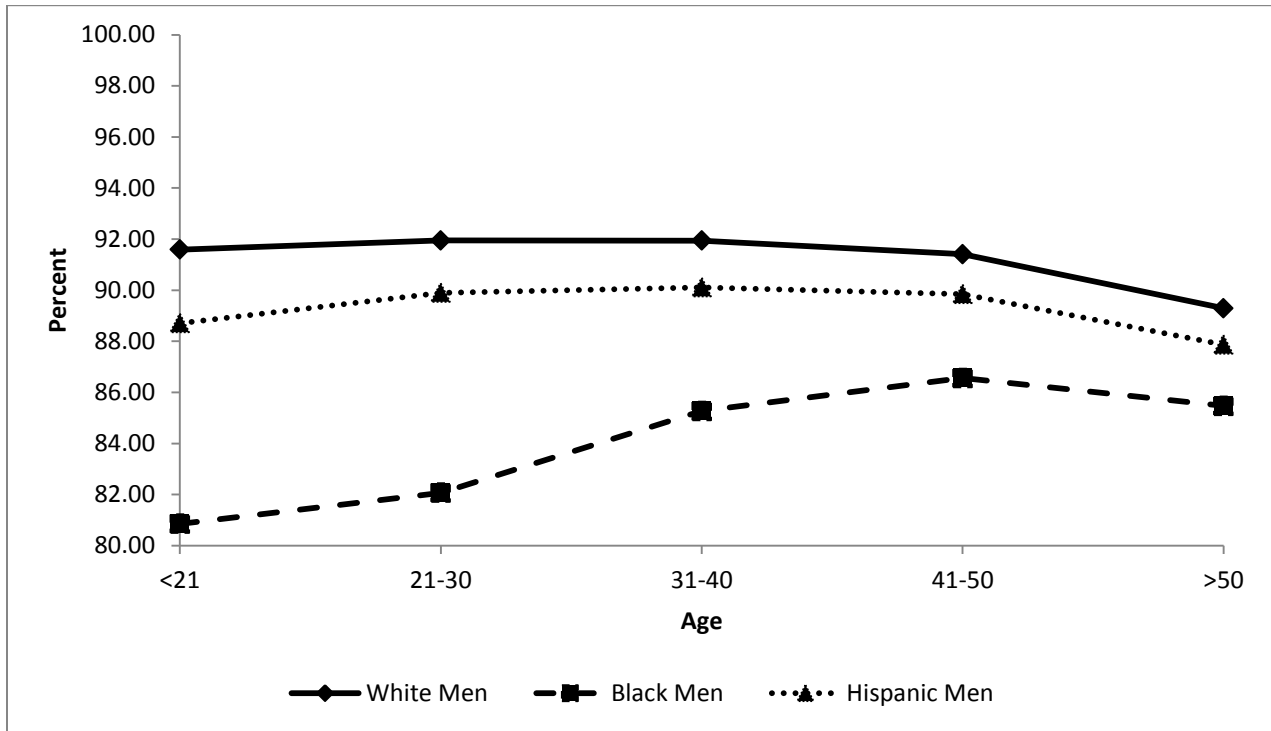


Table D.6d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	94,036	195,775	136,870	96,715	86,556	<b>667,197</b>
Black	29,414	73,157	42,740	28,966	27,341	<b>241,099</b>
Hispanic	6,907	26,850	14,197	5,196	1,745	<b>61,178</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,441</b>	<b>332,215</b>	<b>216,307</b>	<b>147,124</b>	<b>132,801</b>	<b>969,474</b>

## Women

Figure D.6e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Seat Belt Citation, by Age and Ethnicity

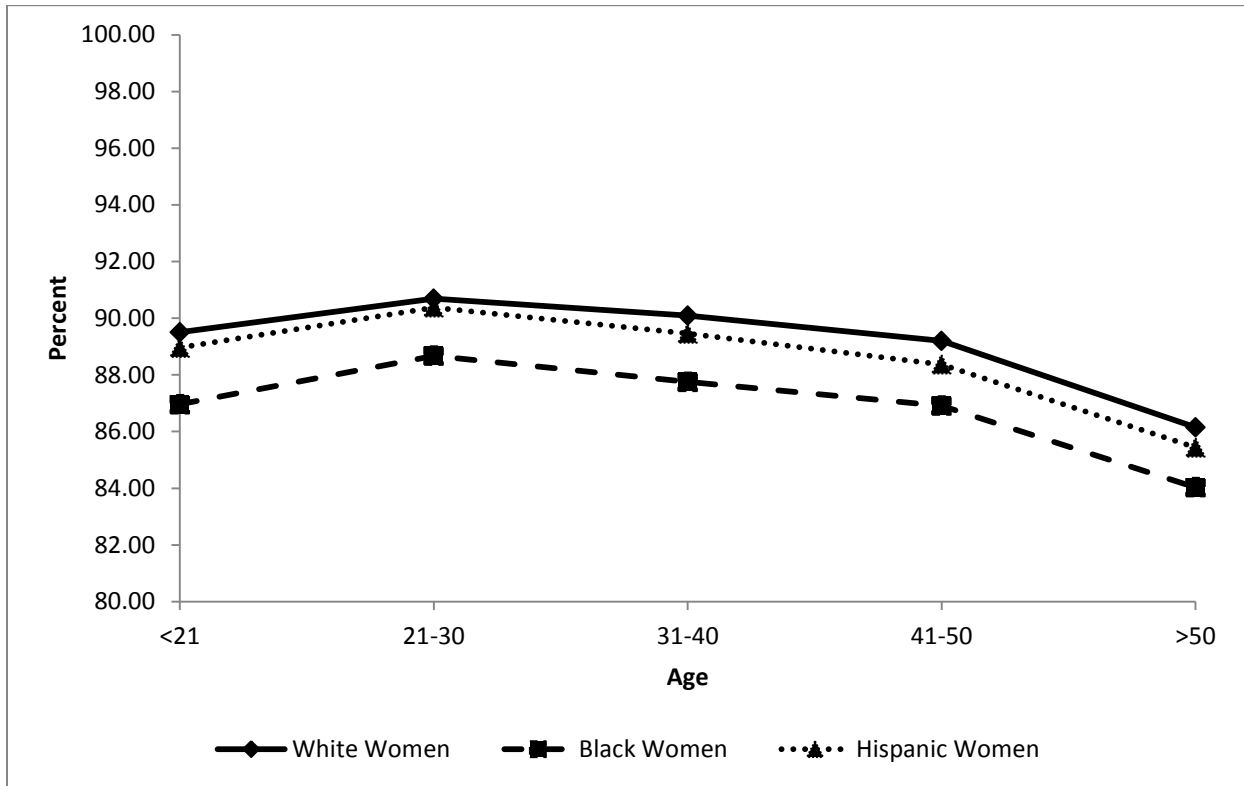


Table D.6e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	36,483	78,843	55,215	35,484	24,210	<b>256,874</b>
Black	10,944	36,390	22,382	13,587	8,904	<b>105,361</b>
Hispanic	1,265	5,047	3,165	1,094	317	<b>12,153</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,059</b>	<b>136,062</b>	<b>91,880</b>	<b>57,759</b>	<b>39,757</b>	<b>374,388</b>



## Speeding

### Whites

Figure D.7a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Gender

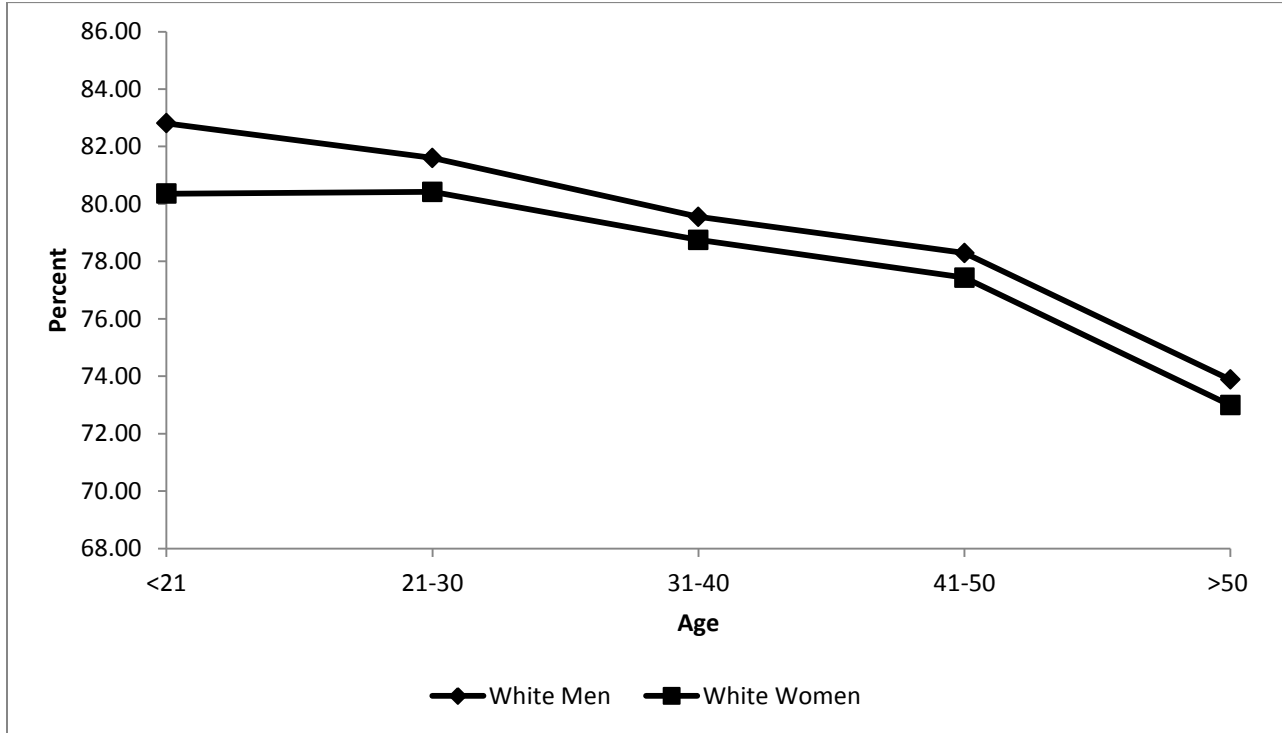


Table D.7a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	315,768	603,576	424,512	309,358	284,166	<b>2,434,424</b>
Female	193,698	362,524	260,584	186,485	145,225	<b>1,462,560</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>622,338</b>	<b>1,190,503</b>	<b>864,553</b>	<b>636,008</b>	<b>583,582</b>	<b>3,896,984</b>

## Blacks

Figure D.7b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Gender

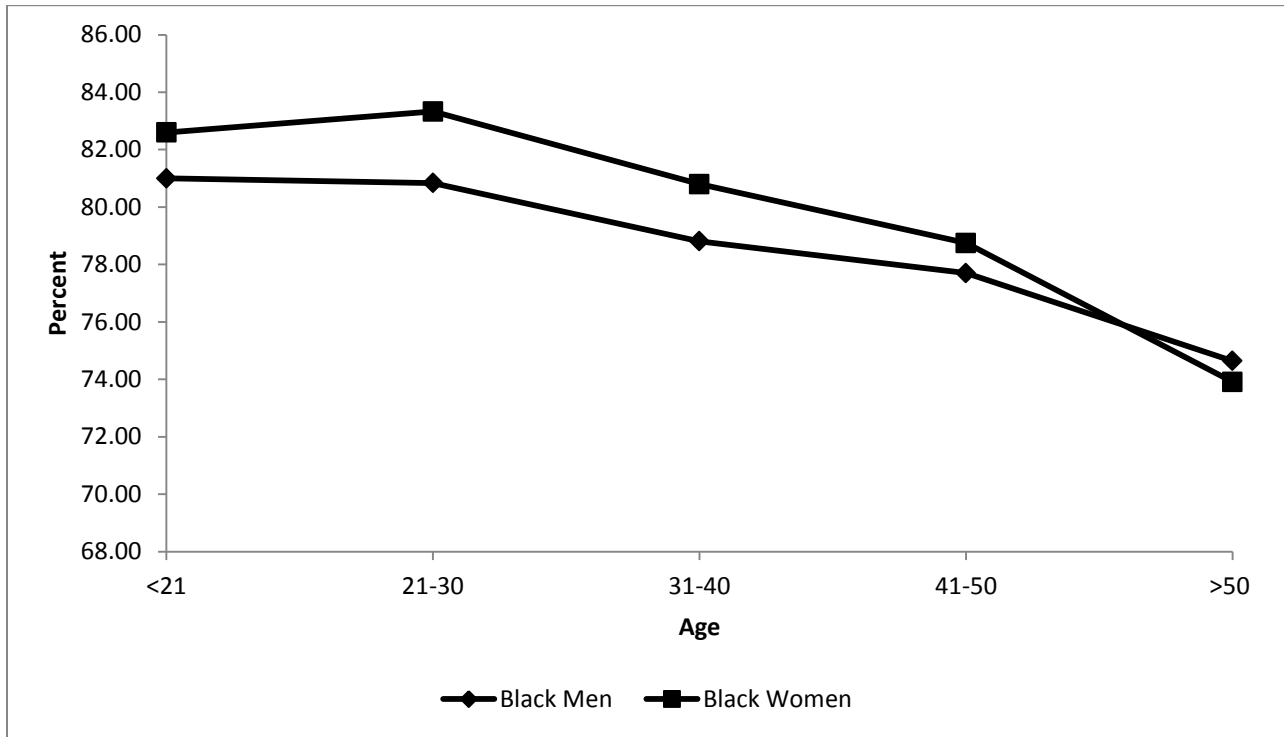


Table D.7b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	89,446	242,344	168,057	110,945	81,235	<b>875,091</b>
Female	59,804	186,230	128,675	79,028	48,460	<b>621,055</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>182,827</b>	<b>523,276</b>	<b>372,495</b>	<b>243,151</b>	<b>174,398</b>	<b>1,496,146</b>

## Hispanics

Figure D.7c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Gender

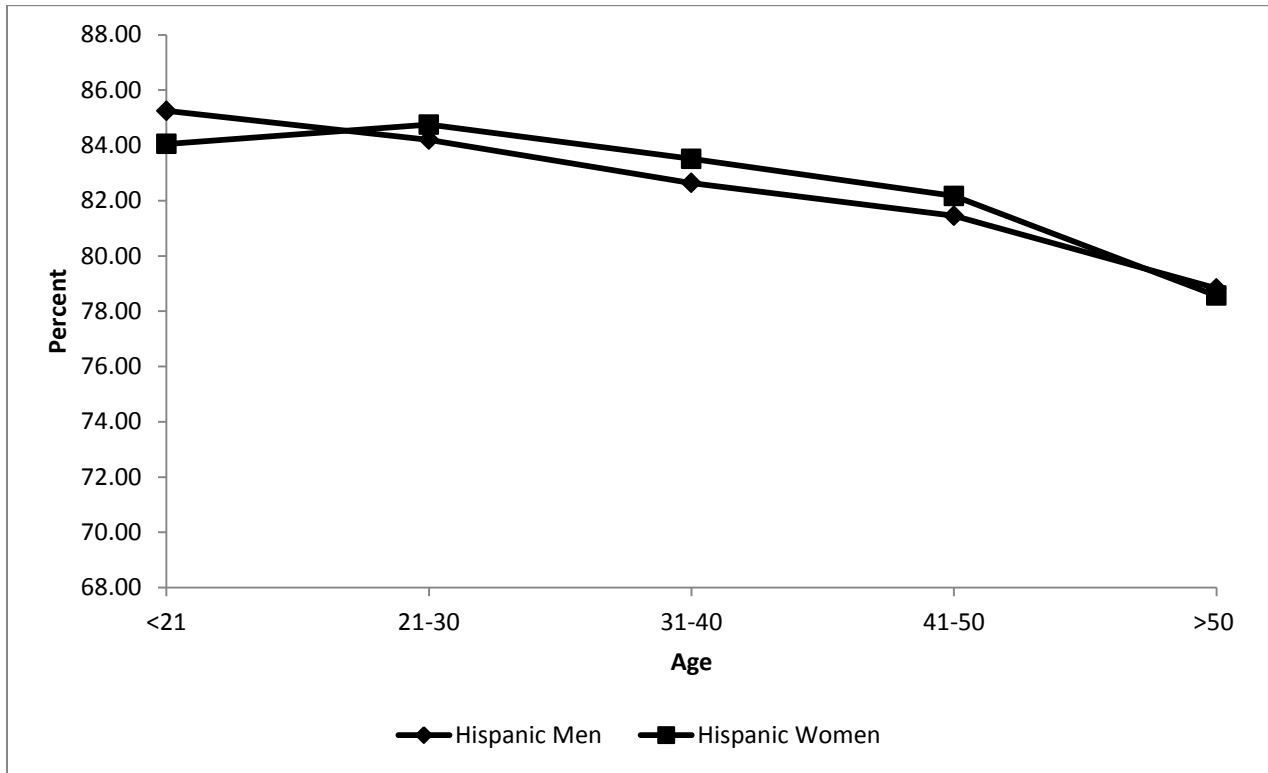
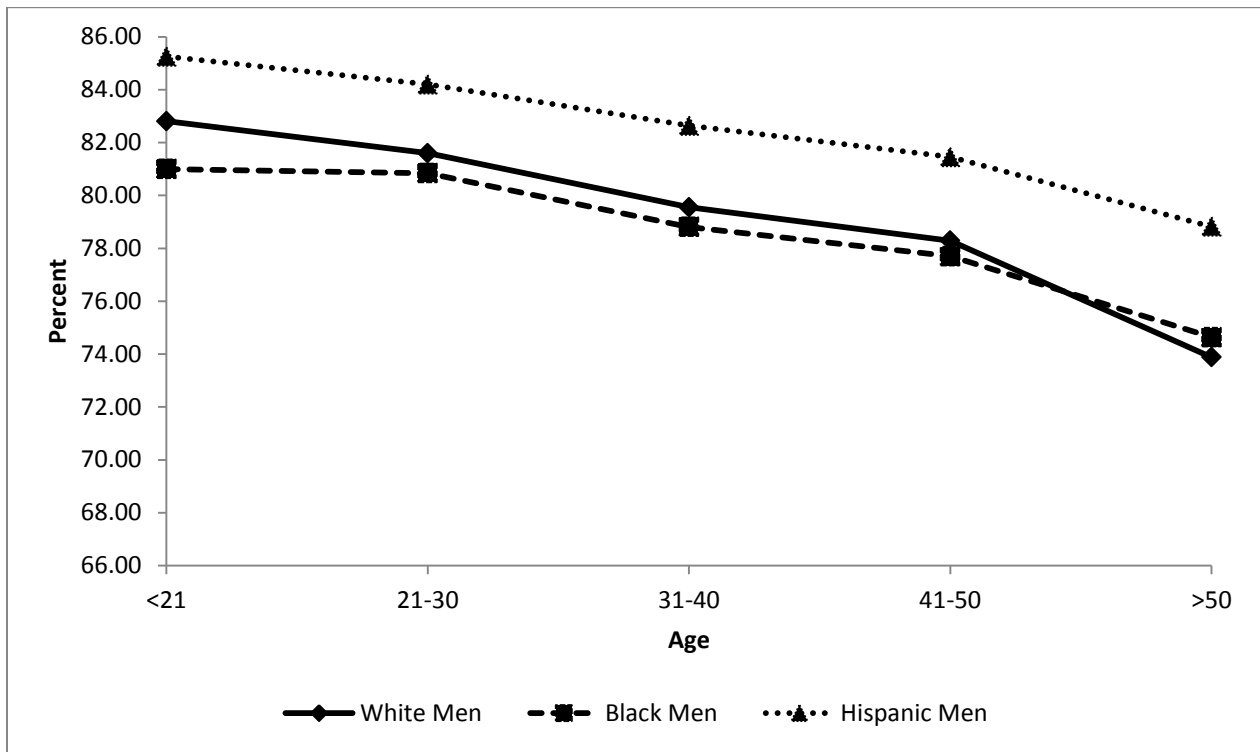


Table D.7c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	32,485	115,162	54,837	20,698	7,570	<b>276,254</b>
Female	7,895	25,960	16,580	6,782	2,397	<b>71,183</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,498</b>	<b>167,409</b>	<b>86,209</b>	<b>33,666</b>	<b>12,655</b>	<b>347,437</b>

**Men**

*Figure D.7d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Ethnicity*



*Table D.7d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated*

<b>Race</b>	<b>&lt;21</b>	<b>21-30</b>	<b>31-40</b>	<b>41-50</b>	<b>&gt;50</b>	<b>Total</b>
White	315,768	603,576	424,512	309,358	284,166	<b>2,434,424</b>
Black	89,446	242,344	168,057	110,945	81,235	<b>875,091</b>
Hispanic	32,485	115,162	54,837	20,698	7,570	<b>276,2543</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>529,547</b>	<b>1,166,962</b>	<b>819,511</b>	<b>573,437</b>	<b>511,627</b>	<b>3,585,769</b>

## Women

Figure D.7e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

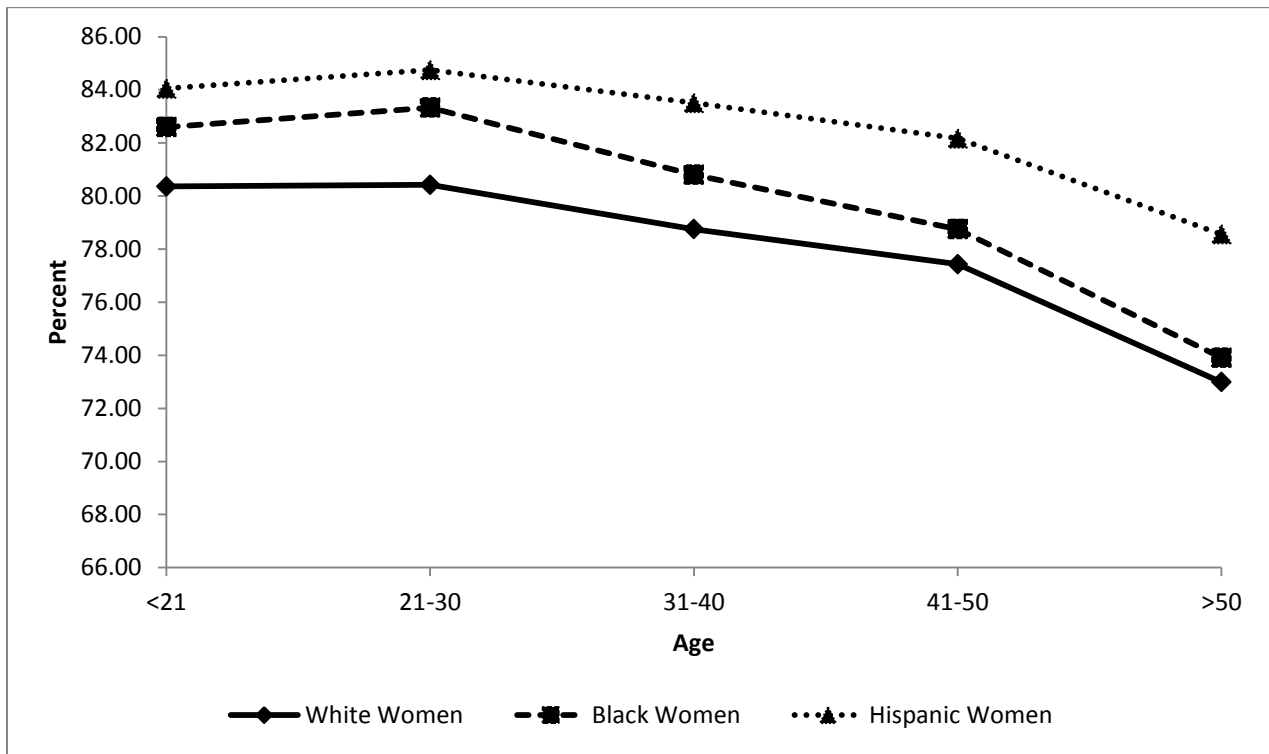


Table D.7e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	193,698	362,524	260,584	186,485	145,225	<b>1,462,560</b>
Black	59,804	186,230	128,675	79,028	48,460	<b>621,055</b>
Hispanic	7,895	25,960	16,580	6,782	2,397	<b>71,183</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>326,299</b>	<b>711,209</b>	<b>515,314</b>	<b>354,248</b>	<b>270,853</b>	<b>2,154,798</b>

## Stop Light Whites

Figure D.8a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light Violation, by Age and Gender

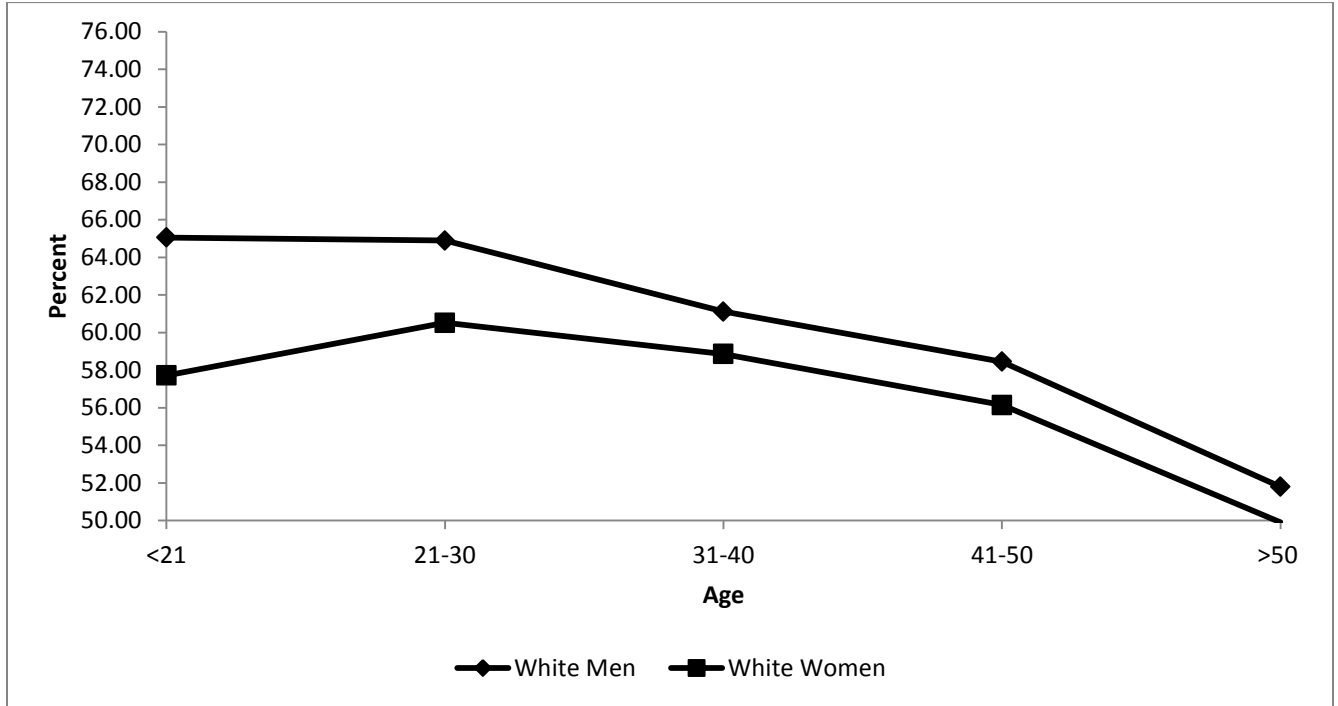
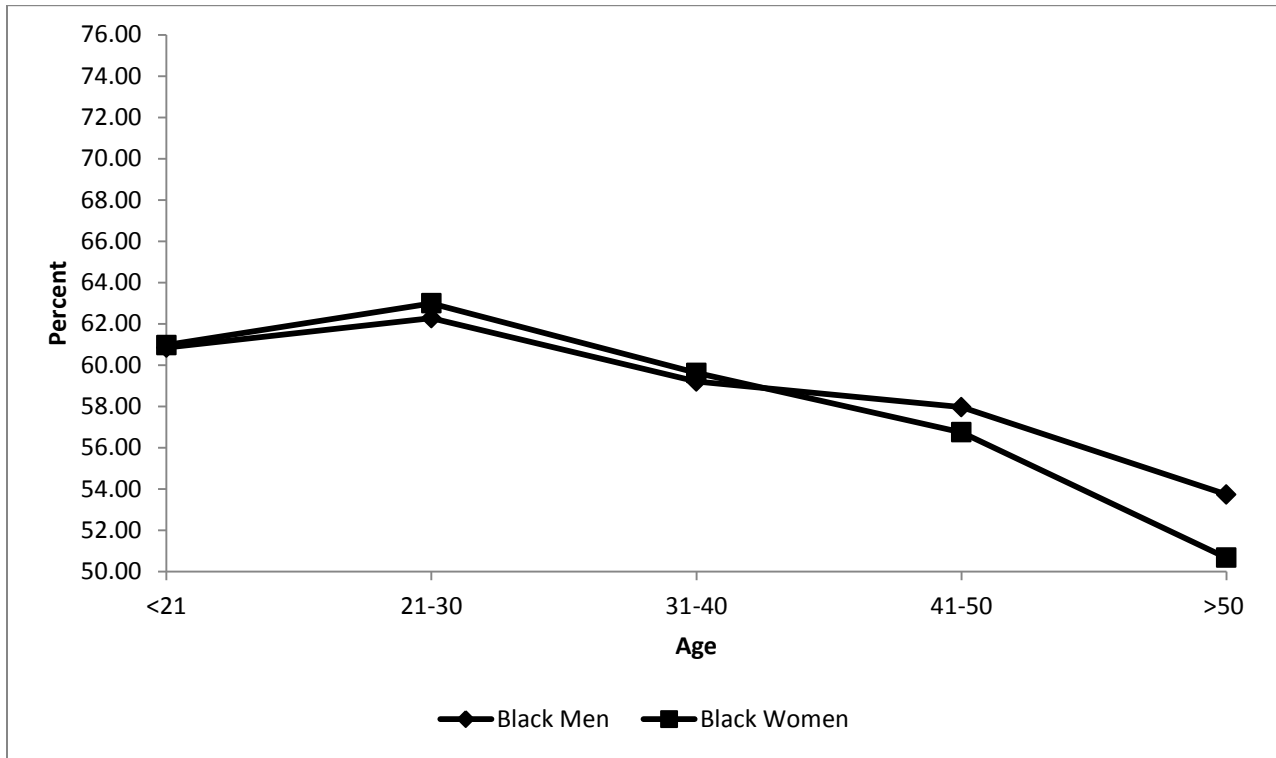


Table D.8a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	25,683	48,817	30,802	22,153	19,616	<b>240,895</b>
Female	14,159	25,410	18,861	13,889	11,108	<b>145,557</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,017</b>	<b>117,217</b>	<b>82,445</b>	<b>62,639</b>	<b>60,136</b>	<b>386,452</b>

**Blacks**

*Figure D.8b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light Violation, by Age and Gender*



*Table D.8b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated*

<b>Gender</b>	<b>&lt;21</b>	<b>21-30</b>	<b>31-40</b>	<b>41-50</b>	<b>Over 50</b>	<b>Total</b>
Male	11,228	24,900	14,710	9,870	6,992	<b>113,325</b>
Female	6,137	16,002	10,623	6,677	4,030	<b>73,007</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,516</b>	<b>65,392</b>	<b>42,664</b>	<b>28,794</b>	<b>20,967</b>	<b>186,332</b>

## Hispanics

Figure D.8c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light Violation, by Age and Gender

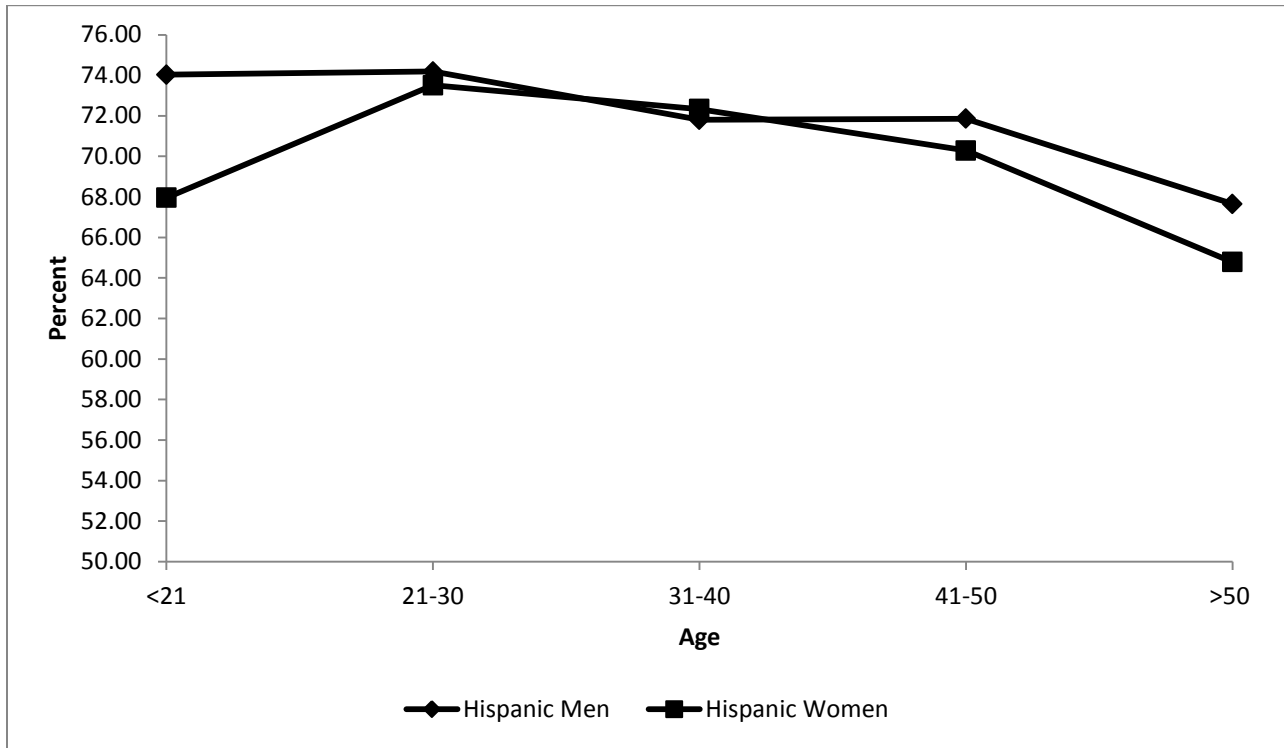


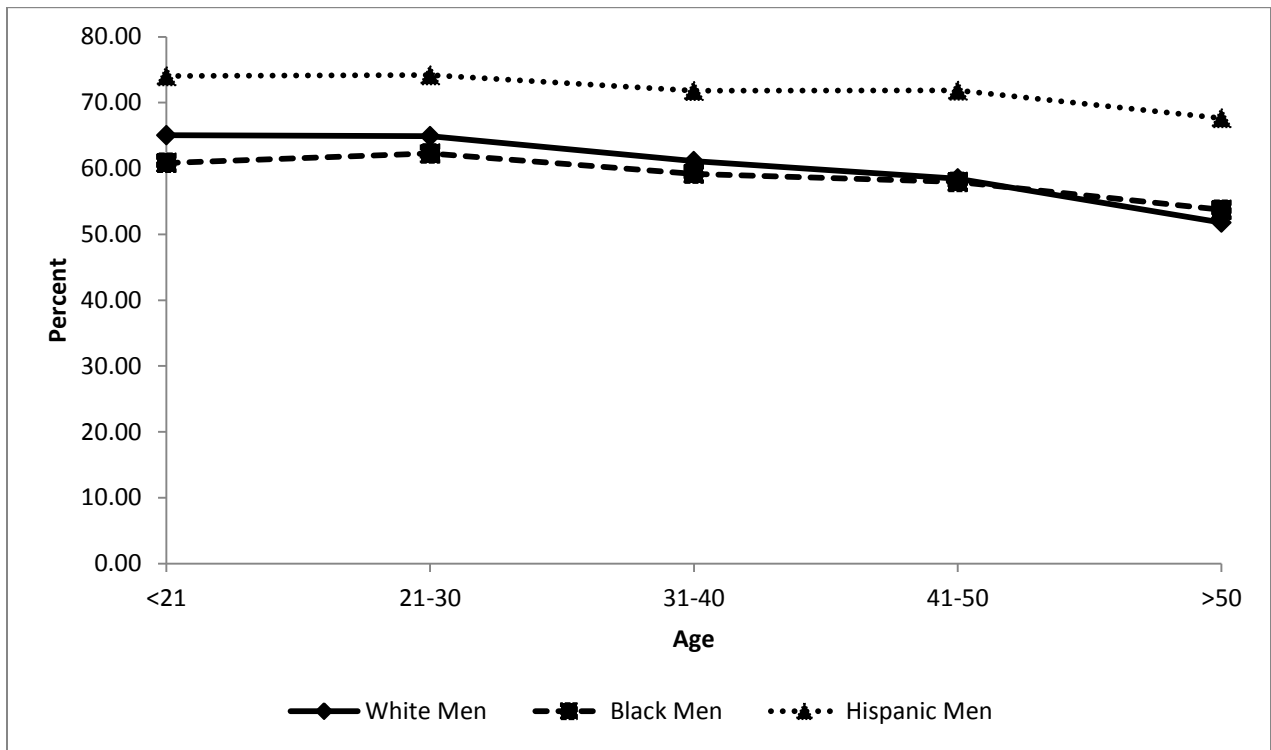
Table D.8c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	4,113	14,535	7,376	2,899	1,081	<b>41,052</b>
Female	948	3,538	2,588	1,081	344	<b>11,855</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>24,404</b>	<b>13,851</b>	<b>5,572</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>52,907</b>



**Men**

*Figure D.8d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light/Stop Sign Violation, by Age and Ethnicity*



*Table D.8d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated*

<b>Race</b>	<b>&lt;21</b>	<b>21-30</b>	<b>31-40</b>	<b>41-50</b>	<b>&gt;50</b>	<b>Total</b>
White	25,683	48,817	30,802	22,153	19,616	<b>240,895</b>
Black	11,228	24,900	14,170	9,870	6,992	<b>113,325</b>
Hispanic	4,113	14,535	7,376	2,899	1,081	<b>41,052</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,694</b>	<b>126,858</b>	<b>82,261</b>	<b>58,729</b>	<b>52,951</b>	<b>395,272</b>

## Women

Figure D.8e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light/Stop Sign Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

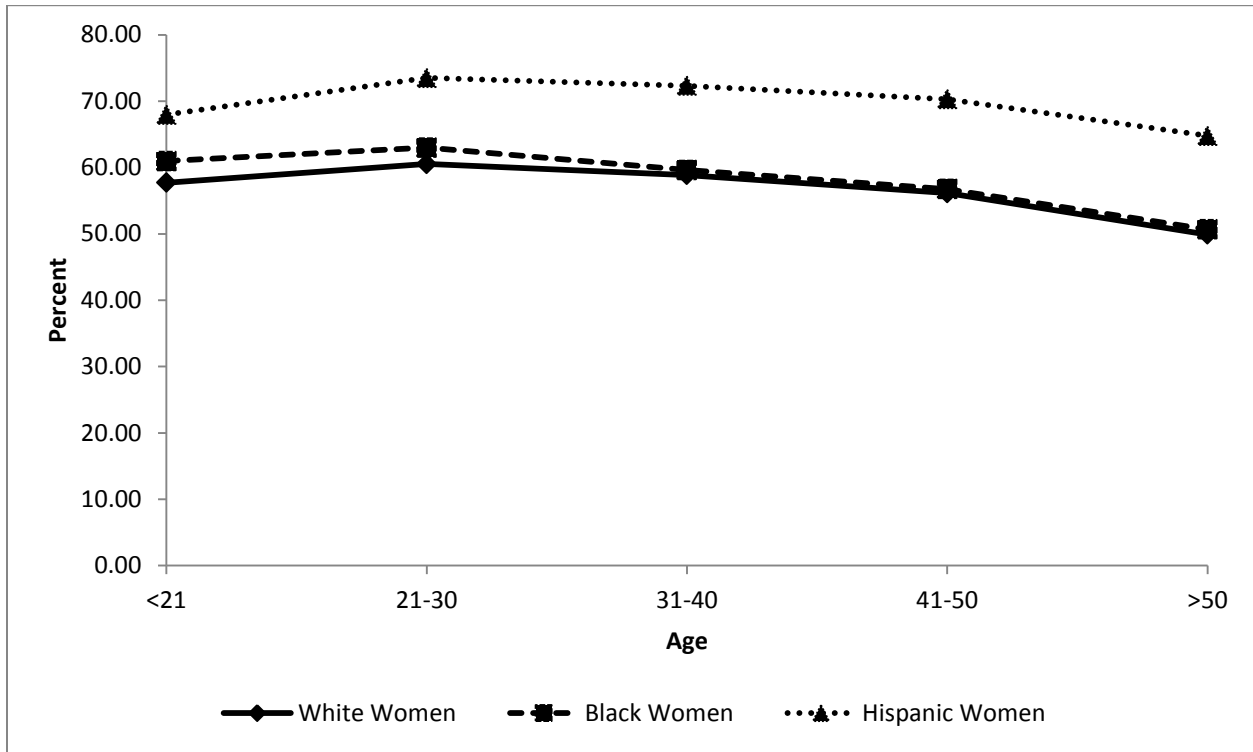


Table D.8e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	14,159	25,410	18,861	13,889	11,108	<b>145,557</b>
Black	6,137	16,002	10,623	6,677	4,030	<b>73,007</b>
Hispanic	948	3,538	2,588	1,081	344	<b>11,855</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,993</b>	<b>71,222</b>	<b>53,044</b>	<b>38,251</b>	<b>31,088</b>	<b>230,419</b>

## Vehicle Equipment

### Whites

Figure D.9a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Gender

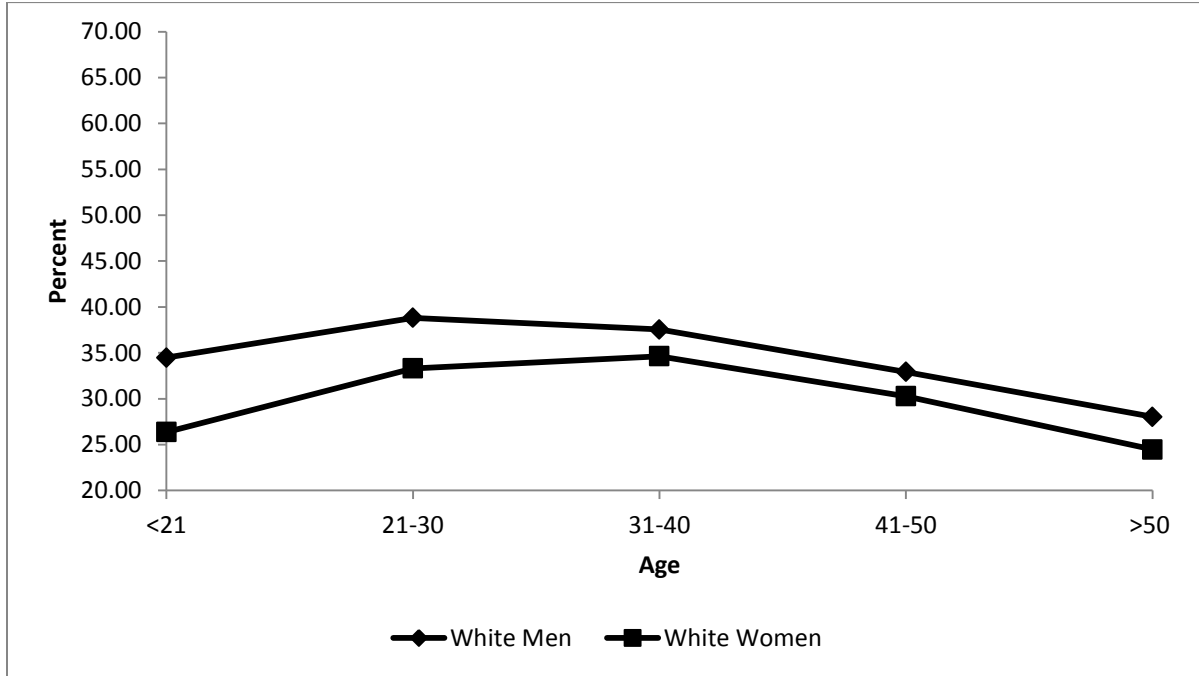


Table D.9a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	28,166	62,617	36,426	22,700	15,247	<b>463,387</b>
Female	10,044	24,968	16,913	10,264	5,458	<b>218,089</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,796</b>	<b>236,311</b>	<b>145,840</b>	<b>102,829</b>	<b>53,117</b>	<b>681,476</b>

## Blacks

Figure D.9b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Gender

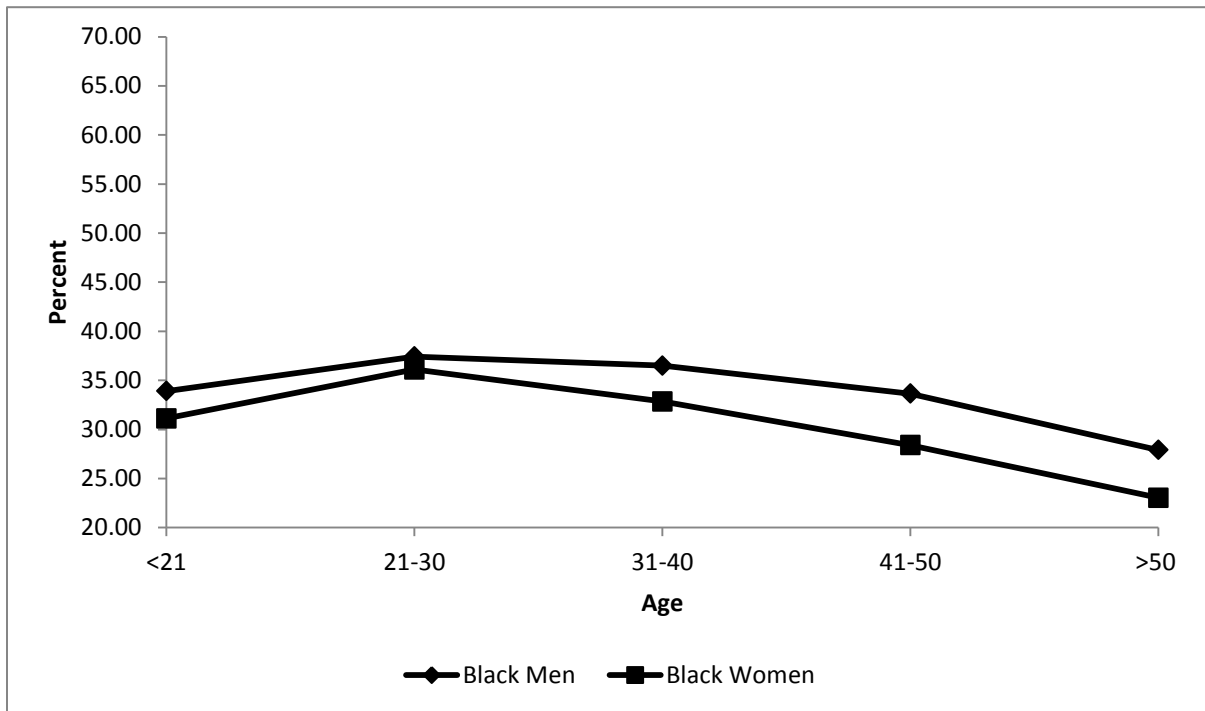


Table D.9b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	14,379	40,115	23,437	14,968	9,178	<b>291,199</b>
Female	6,201	20,108	12,349	6,611	2,555	<b>150,467</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,332</b>	<b>162,904</b>	<b>101,815</b>	<b>67,770</b>	<b>46,847</b>	<b>441,666</b>

## Hispanics

Figure D.9c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Gender

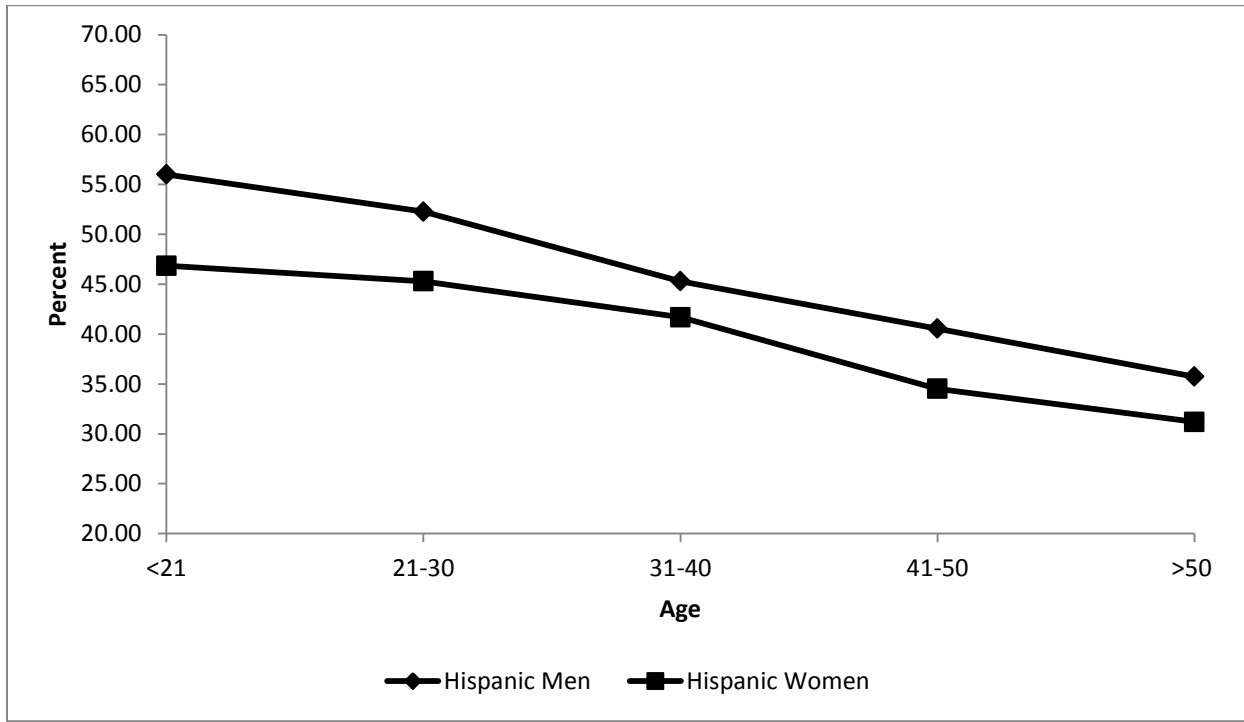
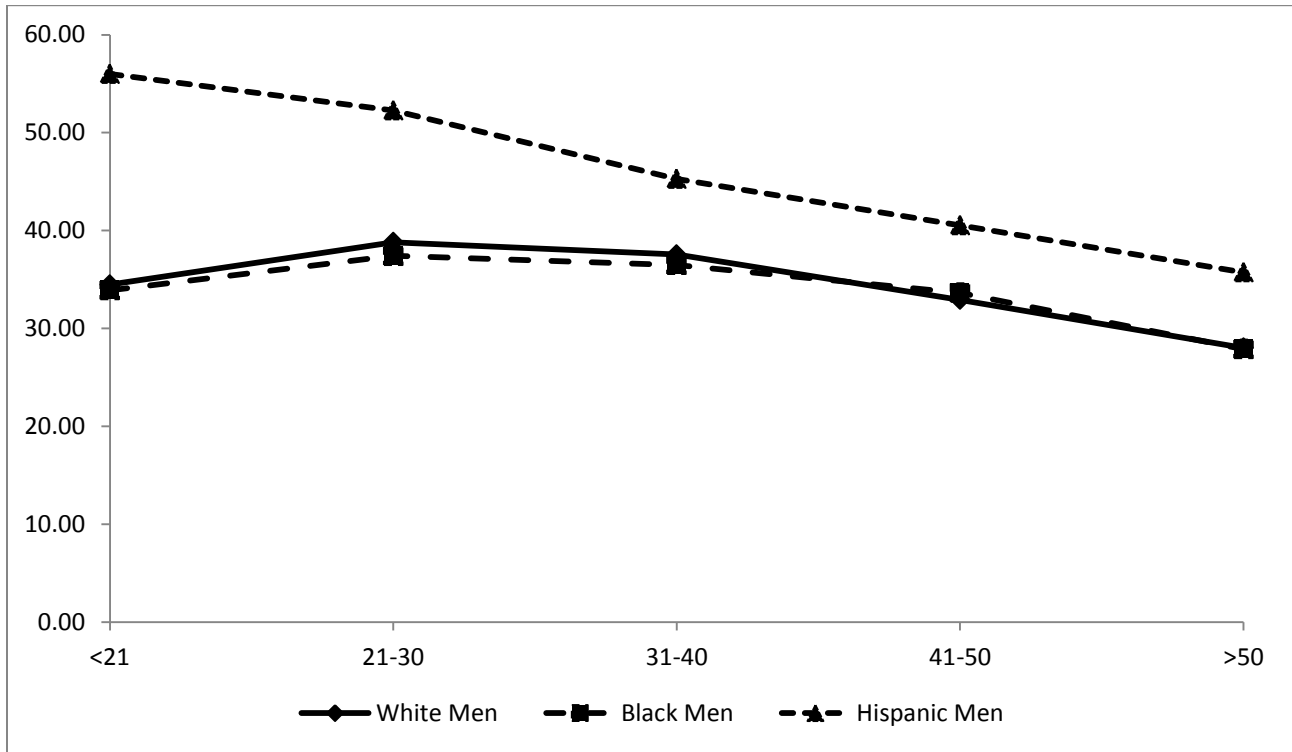


Table D.9c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	7,479	24,772	9,866	3,122	886	<b>92,709</b>
Female	1,197	3,739	2,217	703	170	<b>18,710</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,910</b>	<b>55,643</b>	<b>27,105</b>	<b>9,738</b>	<b>3,024</b>	<b>111,419</b>

**Men**

*Figure D.9d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Ethnicity*



*Table D.9d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated*

<b>Race</b>	<b>&lt;21</b>	<b>21-30</b>	<b>31-40</b>	<b>41-50</b>	<b>&gt;50</b>	<b>Total</b>
White	28,166	62,617	36,426	22,700	15,247	<b>463,387</b>
Black	14,379	40,115	23,437	14,968	9,178	<b>291,199</b>
Hispanic	1,197	3,739	2,217	703	170	<b>92,709</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,748</b>	<b>294,099</b>	<b>174,478</b>	<b>119,357</b>	<b>89,984</b>	<b>847,295</b>

## Women

Figure D.9e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

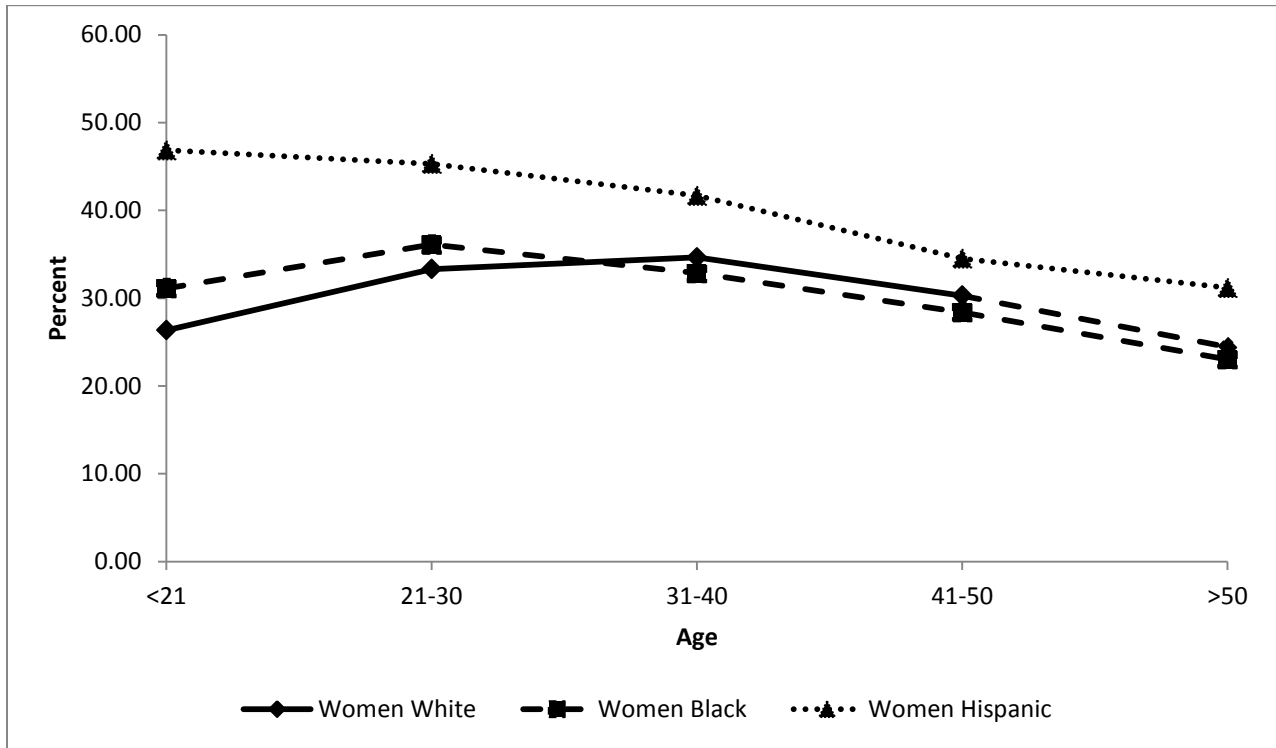


Table D.9e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	10,044	24,968	16,913	10,264	5,458	<b>218,089</b>
Black	6,201	20,108	12,349	6,611	3,214	<b>150,467</b>
Hispanic	1,197	3,739	2,217	703	170	<b>18,710</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,048</b>	<b>136,271</b>	<b>90,135</b>	<b>59,068</b>	<b>37,041</b>	<b>387,266</b>

## Vehicle Regulatory

### Whites

Figure D.10a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Gender

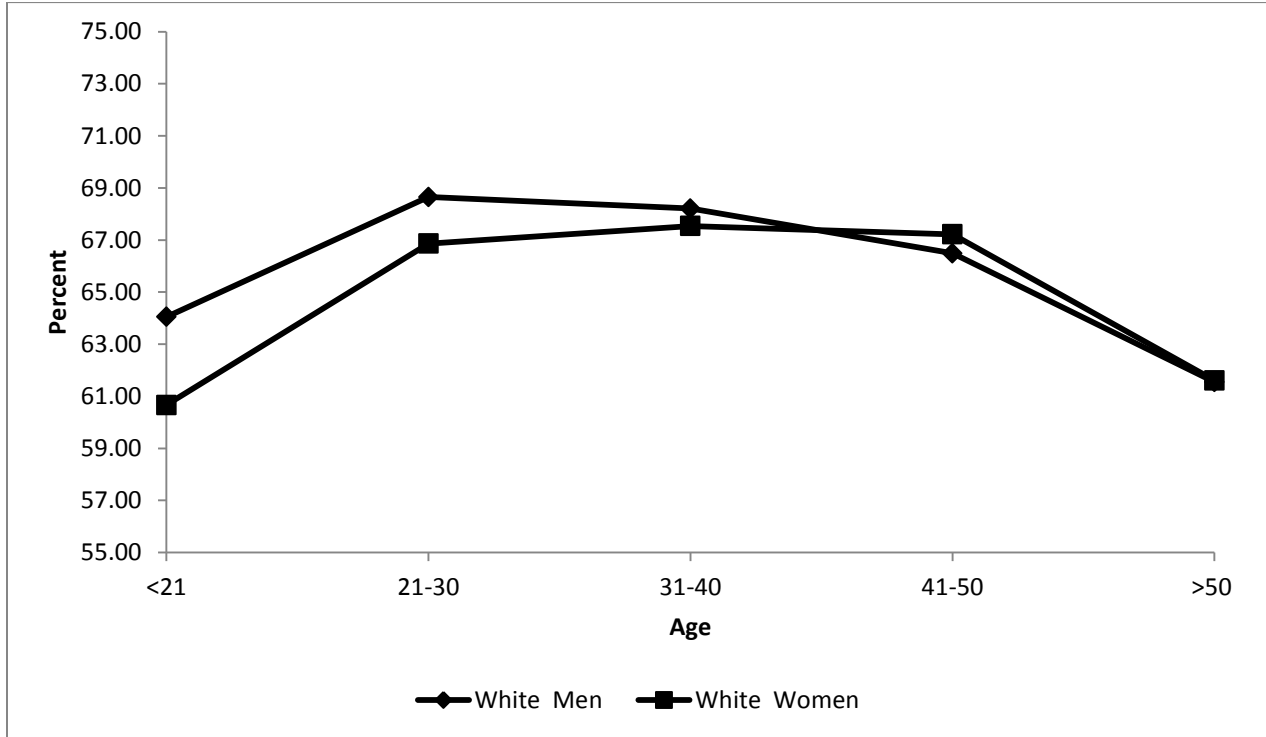


Table D.10a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	41,311	165,702	121,301	80,990	58,761	<b>701,002</b>
Female	24,120	96,565	76,098	52,490	32,833	<b>428,234</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,257</b>	<b>385,812</b>	<b>290,524</b>	<b>199,893</b>	<b>148,753</b>	<b>1,129,236</b>



## Blacks

Figure D.10b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Gender

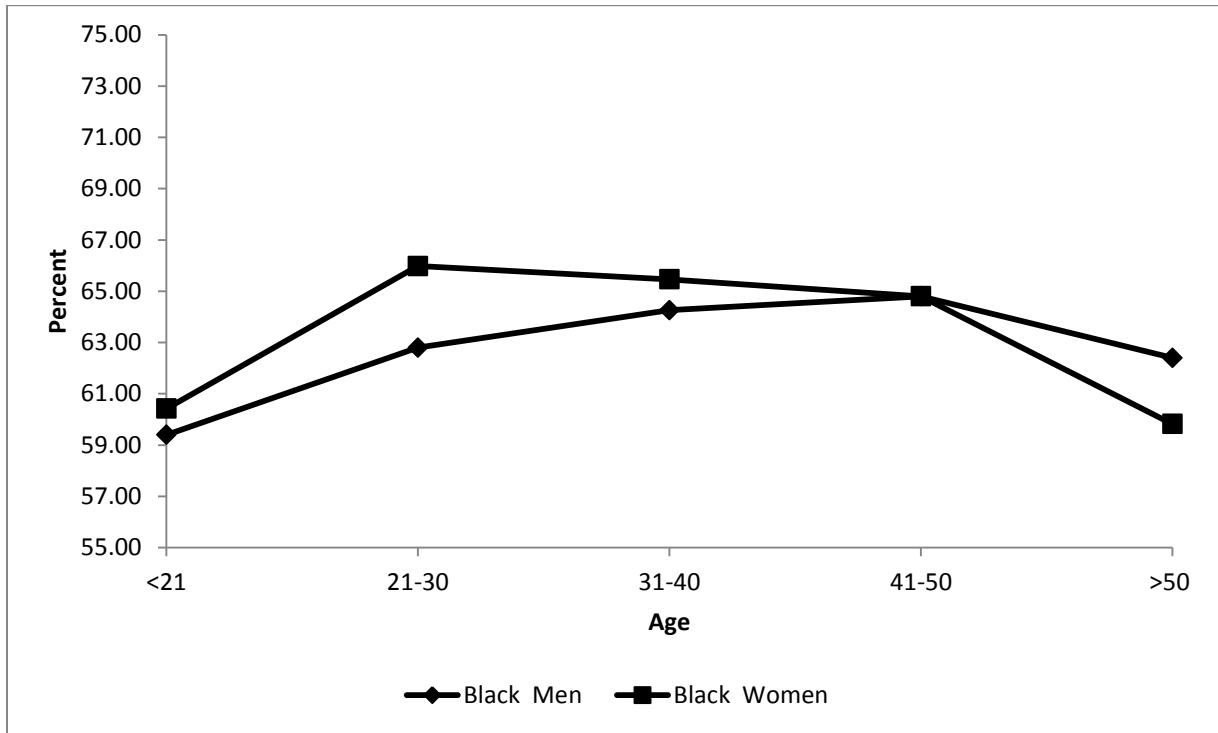


Table D.10b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	24,483	101,722	74,049	48,116	31,634	<b>443,371</b>
Female	14,162	74,812	56,396	32,423	16,798	<b>301,226</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,656</b>	<b>275,363</b>	<b>201,390</b>	<b>124,282</b>	<b>78,912</b>	<b>744,597</b>

## Hispanics

Figure D.10c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Gender

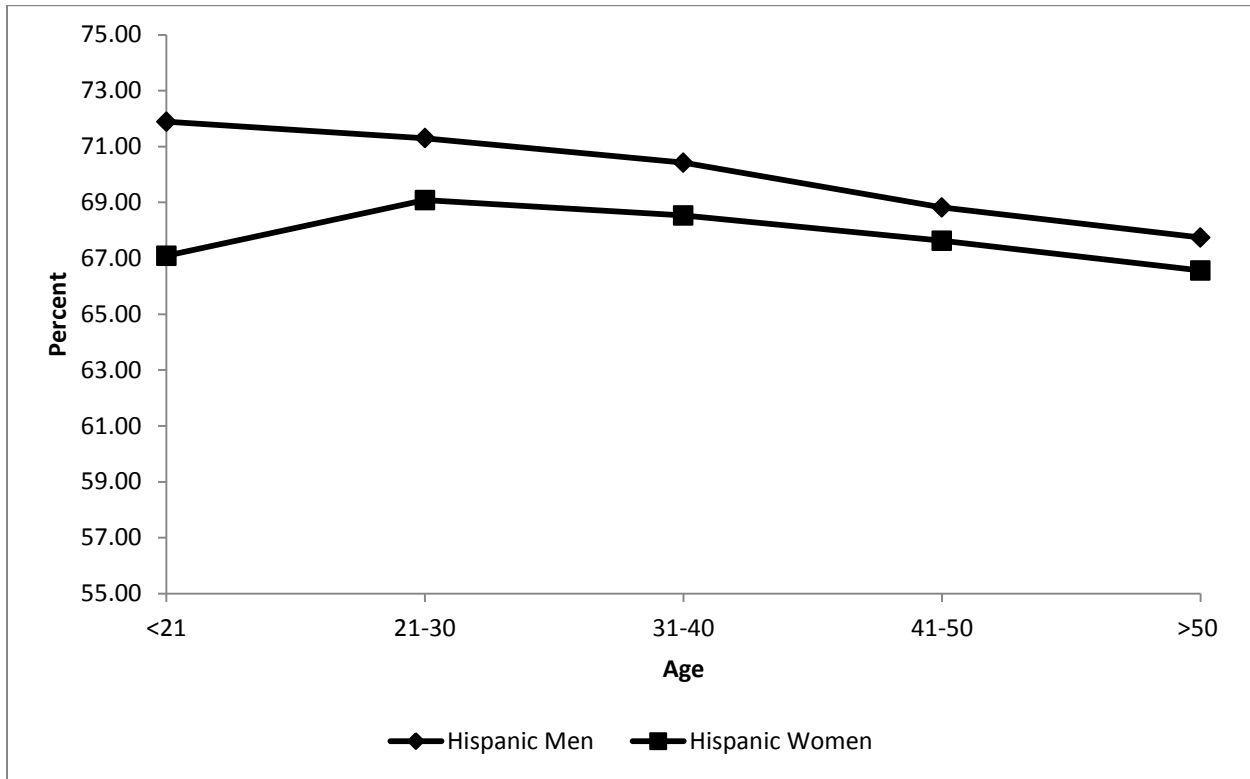


Table D.10c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	8,229	38,441	20,690	7,584	2,562	<b>109,541</b>
Female	1,916	8,811	6,123	2,447	804	<b>29,372</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,303</b>	<b>66,668</b>	<b>38,314</b>	<b>14,638</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>138,913</b>

## Men

Figure D.10d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

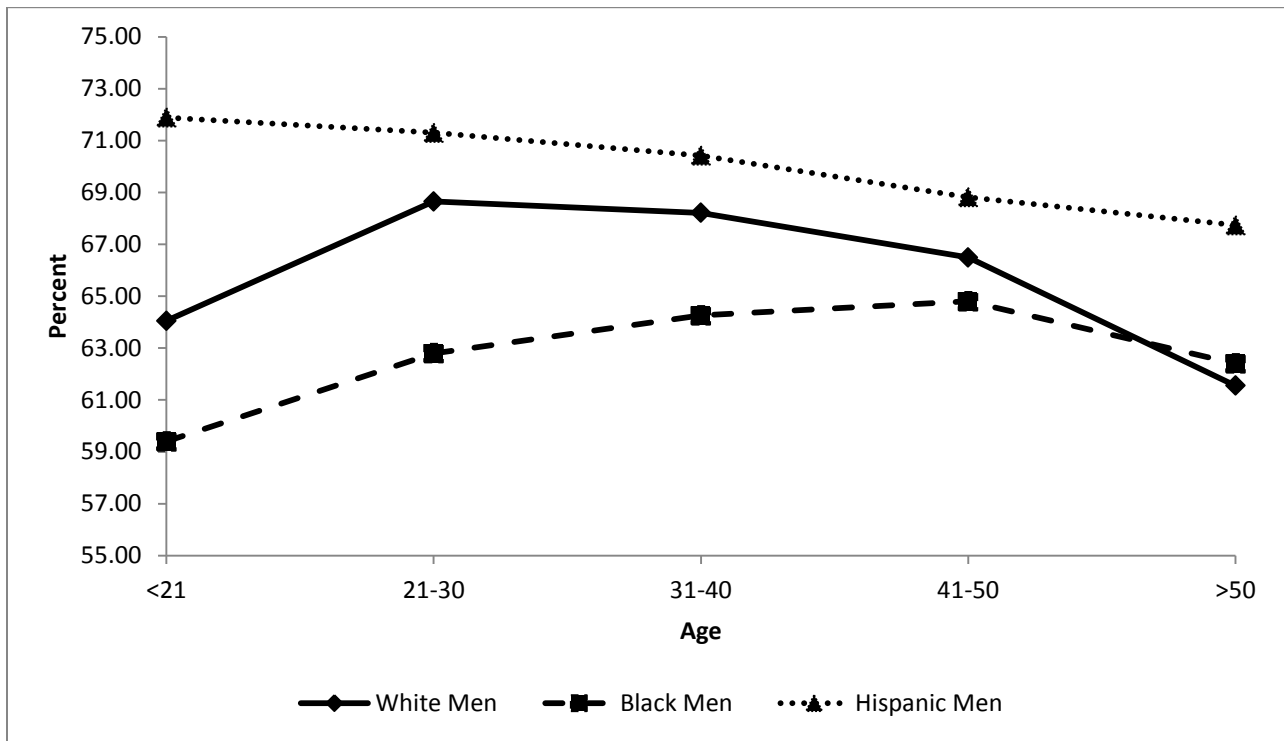


Table D.10d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	41,311	165,702	121,302	80,990	40,737	<b>701,002</b>
Black	24,483	101,722	74,049	48,116	31,634	<b>443,371</b>
Hispanic	8,229	38,441	20,690	7,584	2,562	<b>109,541</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,830</b>	<b>430,557</b>	<b>309,917</b>	<b>204,044</b>	<b>150,074</b>	<b>1,253,914</b>

## Women

Figure D.10e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

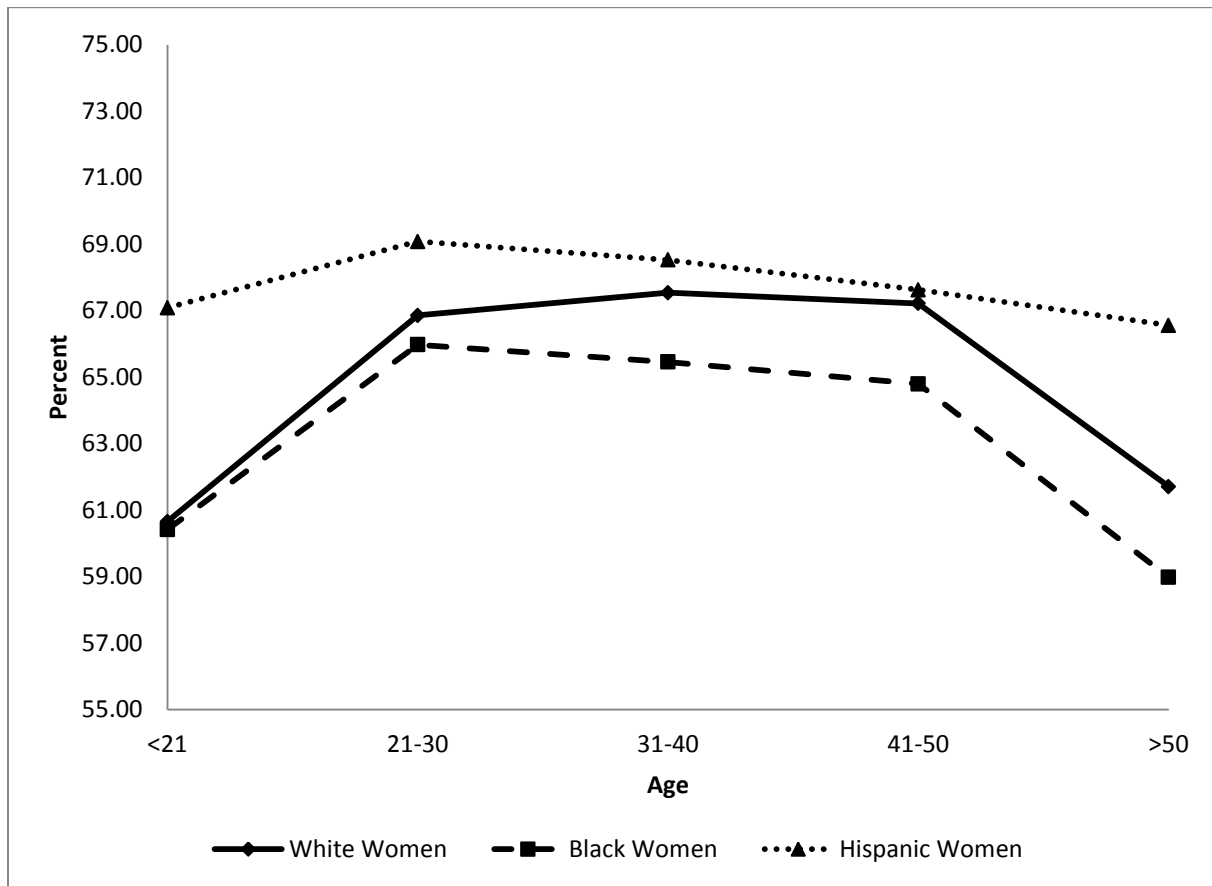


Table D.10e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	24,120	96,565	76,098	52,490	32,833	<b>428,234</b>
Black	14,162	74,812	56,396	32,423	16,880	<b>301,226</b>
Hispanic	1,916	8,811	6,123	2,447	803	<b>29,372</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,301</b>	<b>266,499</b>	<b>205,195</b>	<b>131,481</b>	<b>82,956</b>	<b>758,832</b>